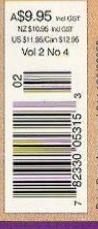


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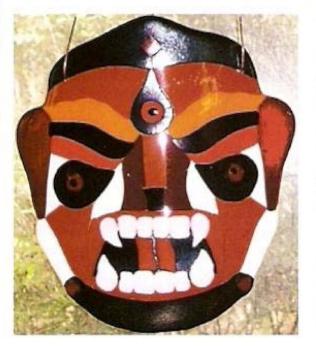
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- Make it for mothers day •
- Bead Class Viking Knitting •
- 132 pages of inspirational ideas •



10 EXCITING PROJECTS UNDER \$10

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Woodend Floral offers a creative environment like no other. This Victorian based studio specialises in many forms of glass art. Over many years Ettore's studio has developed from its humble beginningswith a "one off" leadlight commission into a thriving studio offering leadlight, mosaic, glass fusing and slumping, sandblasting, copper foiling and most recently flame-worked bead-making. The studio offers a broad range of classes in many of the glass arts, and set in this idyllic location who wouldn't be totally inspired! Ettore has also been involved in offering workshops to local school students, and in 2006 instigated an inaugral art exhibition aimed at raising funds for scholarships for local students to study in fine arts.

Woodend Floral offers individual leadlight commissions and also restores ald/damaged panels- a proud member of the United Glass Studio group, Ettore can be found at www.unitedglass.com.ou or call for details on Ph. 03 5427 2927

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Nambour Qld 4560
Telephone/Fax: 07 5441 1448
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from Crystal Park

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www.woodlandspublishing.com.au



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NECKLACE MATERIALS

20 gauge Artistic Wire - Gunmetal

1 x 6mm jump ring

2 x 6mm split rings or jump rings

1 large necklace tag

1 x 13mm parrot clasp

I metre chain

6 x 50mm eye pins

5 x 75mm eye pins

3 x 50mm head pins

BEADS

92 x 6mm Swarovski bi-cones - Montana

8 x 8mm Swarovski bi-cones - Montana

17 Swarovski wave pearls - Bright Gold

8 x 6mm Swarovski Crystal AB rondelles

TOOLS

Chain nose pliers

Round nose concove pliers or round nose pliers

Cutters

Coiling Gizmo

Length of finished piece: 45-50cm 6cm drop

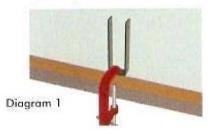
Continued



Waves of pearls cascading in crystal coils designed by Bead and Crystal Boutique.

NECKLACE STEP ONE

Set up Coiling Gizmo by attaching the 'U' shaped section and clamping it to a table (see Diagram 1).



Thread 18 x 6mm hi-cones onto the end of the 20 gauge artistic wire - do not cut the wire (see Diagram 2).

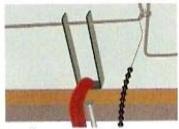


Diagram 2

Attach the end of the wire from the spool to the eye of the large crank rod to form a starting loop. Insert the long shaft of the crank rod through the holes of the 'U' bracket, Leave wire on spool. Hold wire firmly against the 'U' bracket and turn the crank rod so the wire coils tightly around the shaft of the rod. Continue until you have five coils on the rod. Then push all the bi-cones up firmly to the rod (see Diagram 3); keep winding until all the bi-cones are on the rod (see Diagram 4). Wind five more coils of wire around rod (see Diagram 5). Cut the wire at each end and remove from the crank rod.

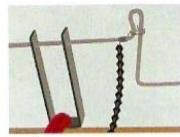


Diagram 3

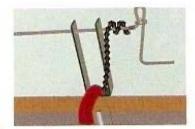


Diagram 4

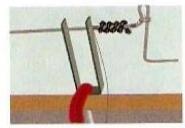


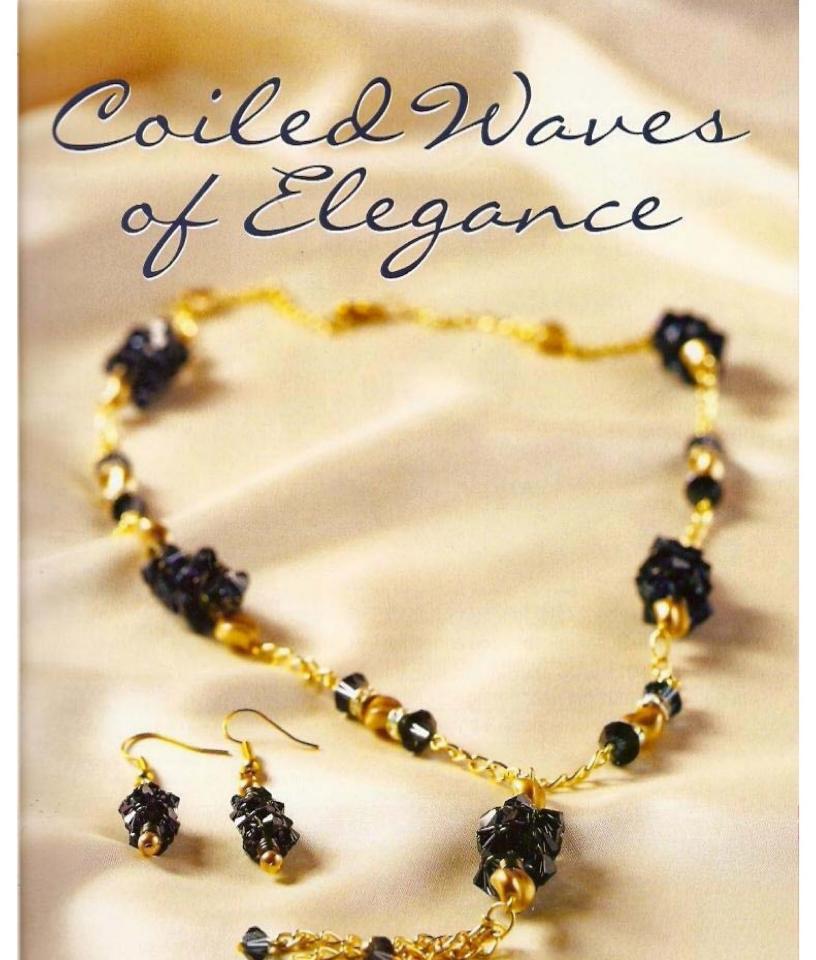
Diagram 5

STEP TWO

Using a 75mm eye pin, thread 1 x wave pearl, 1 x coil bead and another wave pearl, make an eye at the other end. Make total of five and set aside:

STEP THREE

Using a 50mm eye pin, thread on 1 x 8mm bi-cone, 1 x rondelle, 1 x wave pearl, 1 x rondelle and 1 x 8mm bi-cone, make an eye at the other end. Make total of four and set aside.





EARRINGS MATERIALS

Head pins

Shapherd hooks

20 gauge Artistic Wire — Gunmetal

BEADS

36 x 4mm Swarovski bi-cones – Montana

4 x 4mm Swarovski pearls — Bright Gold

STEP FOUR

Using a 50mm eye pin, thread on 1 x wave pearl and make an eye. Make total of two.

STEP FIVE

Cut one piece of chain 5cm long for the centre front. Find the centre of the chain and open the eye pin of one of the coiled beads and attach so it is hanging down. At the end of the bead, open the eye and attach a jump ring and three pieces of chain:

1x 5cm, 1 x 4.5cm, 1 x 3.5cm. Using three head pins, thread on 1 x wave pearl, 2 x 6mm bi-cones and attach to the ends of the chain by making an eye at the end.

STEP SIX

On each end of the centre front chain, attach the eye pin containing the bi-cones, rondelles and wave pearl from Step 3. Open the end of the eye pin and attach a piece of chain 3cm long. Attach 1 x coiled bead to the chain and another 3cm piece of chain to the end of the bead.

STEP SEVEN

Repeat Step 6. With the eye pin containing the wave pearl, attach a piece of 3cm long chain to each eye; attach to the coiled bead.

STEP EIGHT

To both ends of the pieces of chain, attach either a jump ring or split ring; attach the 13mm parrot clasp to one end and the necklace tag to the other.

EARRINGS STEPLONE

Using the Coiling Gizmo, artistic wire and 18 x bi-cones, make two coiled beads (refer to Step 1 for necklace).

STEP TWO

Using a head pin, attach a 4mm pearl, coiled bead, then a 4mm pearl and make an eye at the end.

Attach a shepherd hook to the eye of the head pin. Repeat for the second earning.

Kits available in various colours for \$82.00. Mention Creative Beading to receive 10 per cent off and free postage.

Bead and Crystal Boutique
9/507 George Street
South Windsor
NSW 2756
Telephone/Fax 02 4577 7800
Web: www. beadsandcrystals.com.au
Email: info@beadsandcrystals.com.au



MATERIALS 1 card Superstitch Bead Thread

Big Eye

50cm Bead Magic elastic

7 x 6mm bead caps

3 x 28mm sieves

2 x head pins

2 x earring books

BEADS

5 x 30mm Donuts

26 x 6mm Swarovski Pearls

10 x 8mm Swarovski Pearls

2 x 4mm Swarovski Crystals

21 x 2mm Silver filler beads

12g Size 8 Matsuno seed beads

TOOLS Beading needle

Cutters

Round nose pliers

Beading mat - optional

Length of finished piece: 18cm

WIN

this set

For details see our

Beads Glorious Beads

Competition on pages

66 and 67.



Yummy enough to eat, this donut bracelet and earring set combines the use of findings and thread.

BRACELET STEP ONE

Thread elastic through one side of donut.

STEP TWO

Weave elastic through sieve then through other side of donut. Thread on a 6mm pearl. Repeat Step One with another two donuts, adding a 6mm pearls between each donut. Put 3 x 8mm pearls aside for Step Three. Alternate 6mm and 8mm pearls onto clastic, so elastic can be tied off in the middle at the back. A dab of glue or clear nail polish will stop elastic knot from slipping.

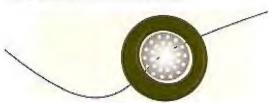


Diagram 1

STEP THREE

Thread needle with double length of bead thread. Tie an anchor bead onto the end of thread leaving a 10cm tail. Bring needle up through the middle of the first sieve, add 1 x 8mm pearl, 1 x bead cap and 1 x 2mm silver bead. Pass needle back through pearl. Anchor pearl tirmly by tying needle thread to the 10cm tail. Bring needle back up through sieve to the side of the 8mm pearl, add 1 x 6mm pearl, 1 x 2mm silver bead; pass back through 6mm pearl as with the 8mm pearl. Continue around in a circle adding five more 6mm pearls.



Diagram 2

STEP FOUR

Bring needle back up sieve between 8mm and 6mm pearls, add 10 seed beads and go back down through sieve, three holes along, forming a half loop. Continue adding seed beads, going around the sieve until the sieve is completely filled with seed bead loops; tie off thread with tail and add a dab of glue to protect work.



Diagram 3

EARRINGS STEP ONE

Using head pin, slide one 2mm silver bead, one seed bead; add the first hole of the donut. As you place the donut on add 1x 4mm crystal, 1 x bead cap, 1 x 8mm pearl, 1 x bead cap, 1 x 4mm crystal, then thread head pin through top hole of the donut. Add 1 x 2mm silver bead. Turn loop with 1cm of head pin wire, add to earring hook. Repeat for second earring.

KITS

Cost of kits: \$45,70 (includes thread, needle and elastic) plus postage.

The Bead Place Shop 6A/193 Morayfield Road Morayfield Gardens Morayfield Qld 4506 Telephone: 07 5499 0744 Fax: 07 5499 0844

Email: beadplac@bigpond.net.au





22 x eye pins

5 x jump rings

Chain approximately 10mm in length

La 'S' clasp

BEADS

66:x 4mm crystals

46 x 6mm crystals

3 x Swarovski Crystal Sliders

TOOLS

Chain nose pliers

Round nose pliers

Cutters

EARRINGS MATERIALS

2 x jump rings

2 x tube crimps

1 pair of earring hooks

.5 metre of Tigertoil

BEADS

14 x 4mm crystuls

8 x 6mm crystals

2 x Swarovski Crystal Sliders

A section-by-section bracelet that looks complex but will make up quickly. Designed by Jan from The Beadshack Queensland.

DESIGNER'S NOTE

This brocelet is made in three sections, all joined together. Use the following steps to make your first section, then repeat steps twice to complete your three sections.

STEP ONE

Using one eye pin, thread on your crystals in sequence: 2 x 4mm crystals, 1 x 6mm crystal, 1 x 4mm crystal, 1 x 4mm crystal, 1 x 4mm crystal, 2 x 4 crystals; then cut off any excess pin leaving enough to form a loop at the end of your eye pin.

STEP ONE

Using one eyepin, thread on your crystals in sequence: 2 x 4mm crystals, 1 x 4mm crystal, 1 x 6mm crystal, 1 x 6mm crystal, 1 x 6mm crystal, 1 x 4mm crystals; 2 x 4mm crystals; then cut off any excess pin leaving enough to form a loop at the end of your eye pin.

STEP TWO

Repeat Step 1 to form your two outside pins for your first section.

STEP THREE

Using another eye pin, thread on your crystals in sequence: 1 x 4mm crystal, 1 x 6mm crystal, 1 x 6mm crystal, 1 x 6mm crystal, 1 hen thread this pin through one hole of your two hole Swarovski crystal slider, then continue threading the same pin with the same sequence of crystals and forming a loop at the end as in Step 1.

STEP FOUR

Repeat Step 3 to larm your two inside pins, threading the pin through the second hale of your Swarovski crystal slider. You should now have four eye pins threaded (two pins jained with a slider and two separate for the outside).

STEP FIVE

To complete one section, use an eye pin and thread it through the four loops you created at one end of each separate eye pin, threading your crystals in sequence: I x ámm crystal. I x 4mm crystal, I x ómm crystal and form a loop at the end as in Step 1. Link this loop to form one end of your section.

STEP SIX

Repeat this step at the other end to finish one section of your bracelet.

STEP SEVEN

Repeat Steps 1-6 to complete your three sections.

STEP EIGHT

To attach three sections together, use an eye pin and thread 1 x 6mm crystal and form a loop at other end of pin and attach this to one corner of two sections to bring them together.

STEP NINE

Repeat Step 8 another three times to link your four corners together and bring your three sections to one piece.

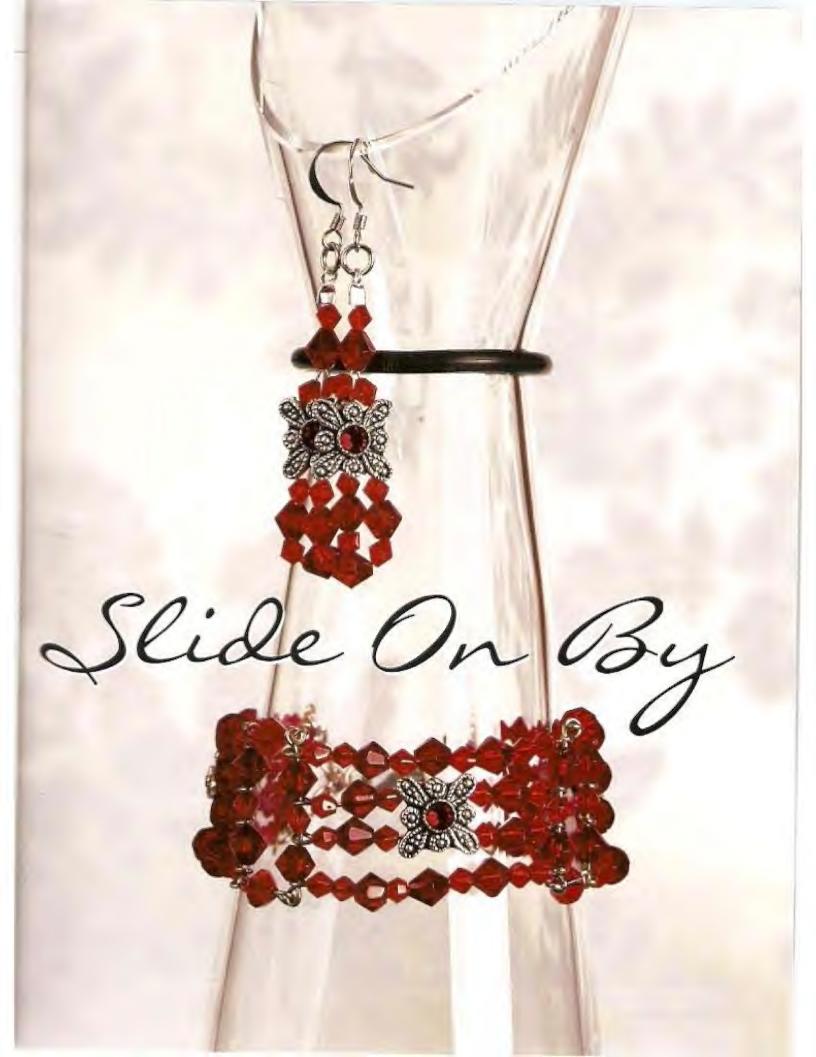
STEP ILN

To add your class, jain your jump ring to two corners of your bracelet at one end and join a length of chain approx 4-5cm in length to your jump rings. Join your class to the centre of the chain.

STEP ELEVEN

Repeat Step 10 at the other end of your bracelet, using a jump ring instead of a clasp. Design note: For a better fit you can bend all your eye pins slightly to give your eye pins a nice rounded fit to your wrist.







this set!

For details see our

Reads Glorious Beeds

Competition on pages

his and hit

EARRINGS STEP ONE

Cut two separate lengths of wire approx-12cm in length each.

STEP TWO

Using one length of wire, thread on your crystals to one end in sequence: 1 x 4mms crystal, I x 6mm crystal, 1 x 4mm crystal, 1 x 6mm crystal, 1 x 4mm crystal, 1 x 6mm crystal, 1 x 4mm crystal.

STEP: THREE

Slide these crystals to the centre of your wire and bend your wire to bring your two ends of wire through your Swarovski slider.

STEP FOUR

Thread 1 x 4mm crystal on your two separate ends after the slider.

STEP FIVE

Thread 1 x 6mm crystal, 1 x 4mm crystal over the two ends of wire together.

STEP SIX

Cut off any excess wire leaving enough wire to insert your two ends together into a tube

crimp and squeeze the crimp closed to secure your earning. Design note: Try not to squash the crimp too close to the ring end: This should resemble a teardrop shape with your Swarovski slider in the middle:

STEP SEVEN

Using a jump ring, thread it through the ring at the end of the tube crimp and also place an earring hook onto the open jump ring, then close the jump ring.

STEP EIGHT

Repeat Steps 1-7 with your second piece of wire, and your matching earnings are complete.

Kit available: \$32.00. Bracelet (without pliers). \$12.00 Earrings (without pliers). Pliers \$5.95 each or \$14.95 set of three.

The Bead Shack Queensland Shop 159 Sunshine Plaza, Maroochydore Qld 4558 Shop 3 Robina Super Center, Robina Qld 4230 Ph: 07 5562 2190 Fax: 07 5562 2196 www.thebeadshack.com.au Email: info@thebeodshack.com.au

Indian Glass Beads

RICH COLOUR, IMPERFECT SHAPE, EARTHY TEXTURE AND ... DUST?
SARAH EZZY-DICKSON DISCOVERS THE HISTORY BEHIND
THE ART FORM THAT IS INDIAN GLASS BEADS.





INDIA IS ONE OF THE largest suppliers of world's beads, and has often been the eader in bead-making techniques. Indian sations around 4000 years ago pioneered the process of making hard stone beads; such as agate, and the process has changed the since that time. Although the advent of eastricity has made some parts of the process easier, such as polishing and grinding, most had an bead makers still utilise a double tipped damond drill which is powered by a hand-

Indian glass beads have been around for about 2000 years, and India has been accomised as the origin of gold and silver fall hed beads that were exported all over the world. The porticity of Arikamedu (earlier known as Viraipattinam) was one of the main bead producers and exporters in India.

Archaeologists have recently found furnaces in the ruins of the city that contain the earliest known evidence of the drawn and cut method of bead-making. Bead production in this area continued uninterrupted until the 1500s, making it the largest and longest-lived glass bead industry. Before India had begun making class beads, they were making imitation germanes out of glass for use in their jewellery and other ornaments. Once beads were in

production, they also became a prominent form of adomment and decoration.

Early Indian beads
were made from glass
that was produced
within each bead-making
district, while many other countries
relied on importing glass from Western
countries to recycle for their own uses. This
has made Indian glass beads a particularly
easy avenue for historians to trace the
immigration of early Indian craftsmen and
the importation of their technology.

These beads were exported as far as the Philippines and Africa, and have made up almost two-thirds of the beads that have been excavated from archaeological sites in those areas, dating from TAD to 1200AD. Ancient Indian glass beads have often been mistaken for Roman trade or influenced beads, but it seems more likely that Rome established trade connections with the Arikamedu region as it was already a well established exporter of beads. These beads are now referred to as 'Indo-Pacific' beads, a term that specifically describes the drawn and cut beads from this region

The main difference between Indian glass beads and those from other countries, such as Czechoslovakia, Italy and Asia, is the price.

FEATURE

Many people like the 'earthy' feel that Indian glass beads can give to a piece of jewellery; the uneven edges and the not-perfectlyround beads lend themselves to natural fibres and materials such as wood and cotton.

The method of making drawn and cut beads involves forming a bubble within molten glass; in the Arikamedu region this was done by inserting a hollow metal tube into a ball of hot glass and pulling the glass strand out around it, to form a continuous glass tube. The tube was then cut into smaller sections to form beads. The bubble trapped within the molten glass then became the hole through the centre of the bead. The edges of the beads were often quite sharp, so the beads were then heated slightly whilst being tumbled amongst abrasive materials.

Modern methods of making glass beads are very similar to those used more than 4000 years ago, with bead factories in India still using the drawn and cut method today, although much more of the procedure is mechanised. Indian glass bead factories are known to manufacture many different styles of beads of their own creation, as well as imitations of more expensive beads. The styles can include foil-lined beads. Indian lampworked beads and standard glass beads in various shapes and finishes. The auglity of Indian alass beads is generally thought to be lesser than that of glass beads from Czechoslovakia, due to the sometimes irregular shaping and the variations in designs on the beads themselves.

Indian glass beads are also often covered in a fine layer of dust, which is known as bead release. This is a ceramic based material that separates the metal rod (or mandrel) from the molten glass, to ensure the bead doesn't fuse to the metal during the bead making process. Some beads may have holes that have been blocked by the ceramic dust as well; this can be removed by washing the beads in clean water, and drying them softly with a tea towel.

Indian lamp worked beads, sometimes known as fancy glass beads, very rarely have exactly the same pattern on them, and are usually of lesser quality that their Czech or Venetian counterparts. Lippa beads are also considered fancy beads, and usually have patterns of roses or evil eyes that lay under the surface of the bead, rather than on top of the bead like that of the lampworked fancy bead.

Foil-lined beads can contain either gold or silver foil, encased in glass. This gives the bead a rippled, shiny effect radiating from the centre of the bead. Foil isn't always used as linings for beads, but can be wound through the glass in its molten stage to form coils of sparkle that surround the bead and give it more depth.

Many Indian glass beads feature an AB (Aurora Borealis) style finish, which looks slightly different to the AB coating on many





meeting procedures, and this means the beads can sometimes become dull or seatched with use or wear.

Many of the factories in India produce replicas of more expensive beads, and as the and technologies progress, it is getting harder to tell them apart – unless you really know what you're looking for. They are oducing beads that imitate many semi-peciaus stones, such as agate and lurquoise, as well as imitation coral and ivory. These becories can also manufacture cheaper resions of beads produced elsewhere in the road such as Czech fire-polished crystals and many Venetian style beads as well; a though not to the same quality.

The main difference between Indian glass and sand those from other countries, such a Czechoslovakia, Italy and Asia, is the size. Indian glass beads are often quite a lot cheaper, and this is due to several easons, the first being that most of the glass andia is quite inexpensive and labour is any cheap – which means bead production a aso reasonably inexpensive. The second eason is durability; many bead factories

produce beads in bulk quantities, which can sometimes lead to a lapse in attention to the annealing process. The annealing process is an important step to ensure the bead has no underlying faults that may weaken the structure of the bead. The bead is slowly heated to its softest point before melting, which removes any stress in the glass. If this step is not done correctly, the beads may break, which is sometimes the case with Indian glass beads.

Indian glass beads have a certain character about them that leaves some people undecided about whether they like them or not. Many people like the 'earthy' feel that Indian glass beads can give to a piece of jewellery; the uneven edges and the not-perfectly-round beads lend themselves to natural fibres and materials such as wood and cotton, while the large foil-lined almost-squares in their bold colours beg to be combined with richly coloured ribbons and dainty charms and crystals.

With their long history and wide variety of uses, Indian glass beads remain an interesting and integral ingredient in traditional, experimental and lashionable jewellery making.

Indian glass bead factories are known to manufacture many different styles of beads of their own creation, as well as imitations of more expensive beads.

70cm x 6mm tubular mesh - Rose

70cm x 6mm tubular mesh - Dark Blue

70cm x 6mm tubular mesh - Light Blue

22 x antique brass bead cops, filigree

6m silver 44x7 strand

clear Tigertail

1 x gold plated lobster clasp

1 x 10mm twisted gold plated jump ring

1 x 4cm length of gold plated chain

2 x 4mm natural brass jump rings

2 x 2mm tube crimps gold plated

2 x Charlotte ends gold plated

12 x 4mm fold over dasps gold plated

3 x head pins with stone AB 1m x 24 gauge gold wire

BEADS -TIGERTAIL STRANDS

8 x 8mm Sworovski bi-cones - Milky White

5 x 8mm Swarovski bi-cones - Montana Blue

22 x 6mm Sworovski bi-cones Aquamarine Satin

8 x 6mm Swarovski bi-cones - Aquamarine

11 x 6mm Sworovski bi-cones Satin Rose

6 x 6mm Sworovski bi-cones



Deep blue water colours, amethyst and rose - both relaxing and refined – bringing out the essence of her grace. Designed by Louise Jensen from Wishware Beads.

STEP ONE

Using Tigertail, cut six strands at about 50cm. each. With these, crimp on the sections of crystals at intervals; referring to the diagram for direction in regards to the placement of the beads. Make the strands in the following. colours: Amethyst/pink with the white 8mm bicones; Montana blue/dark blue with the 8mm Montana bi-cones; aquamarine/aquamarine satin with milky white 8mm bi-cones.

Refer to Digaram 1.



Diagram 1

STEP TWO

Once all the strands have been completed, crimp at the end of all the strands, enter a Charlotte end at the tips. Once all the three strands are inside, crimp each one individually and close the two sides of the Charlotte cup together to hide the ends. Design nate: You may need to use an awl to make the size of the hole in the Charlotte end larger in this step. Refer to Diagram 2.



STEP THREE

Using 60cm of each of the three colours of tubular mesh, twist the end into o 'needle' tightly so that if can be threaded through crystals. Thread crystals on. Once crystals are positioned, place a spot of alue on each side. When dried, ruffle the tubular mash: Turn the end and areas the told over clasp by folding each side over the other. Refer to Diagam 3.



Diogram 3

STEP FOUR

Artach all the strands tagether and intertwine the strands together; intertwine them around the Tigeral and once twisted, connect the labster class arms the end and 4cm segment of chain to the other side. Refer to Diagom 4.



Diagram 4



- Amethysi AB

40 x 4x 1mm pewter daisy spacers antique gold

BEADS -TUBULAR MESH STRANDS

5 x 8mm Swarovski bi-cones - Aquamarine/Light Azore

3 x 8mm Sworovski bi-cones Montana Blue AR

6 x 8 men Swarovski donuts - Vintoge Rose

2 x 6mm Sworovski donuts - Vintage Rose

2 x 6mm Swarovski bi-cones - Aquamarine Satin

Z x 6mm Swaravski bi-cones - Montono Blue

1 x 8mm Swarovski bi-cones - Black Diamond AB

Lx 6mm Swarovski bi-cones = Rose Sotin

1x 8mm Swarovski bi-cones Milky White

TOOLS

Super glue or hypo cament

Round nose pliers

Chain nose pliers.

Flot nose pliers

Wire cutters

Awl - optional

EARRING MATERIALS

1 x 14kt gold filled ear wire

10 x pewter spacers ontique gold 4x1mm

2 x Swarovski crystal head pins with dear AB crystal

BEADS

2 x Swarovski bi-cones - Aquamorine Sofin

2 x 8mm Swarovski donuts - Vintage Rose

2 x 4.5 Squaredelles -Gold/Crystal

2 x 4mm Swarovski bi-cones - Milky White



Bend the necklace so that the middle piece is showing, and using three pieces of 10cm of mesh, thread two crystals onto each strand using the same technique as with Step 3, finishing off with a fold over clasp on either side of each piece. Using two pieces (25cm) of 24 gauge wire, create an eye on the end and then thread the three strands onto it, twisting it around to create a coil. Thread on the beads - a milky white 8mm bi-cone accompanied by a filigree bead cap on each side. Taking a separate piece of 10cm of wire, twist a small coil at the top. Separate the two pieces of wire and then wrap around the centre of the necklace. Refer to Diggem 5.



Diagram 5

STEP SIX

With the tassel end, finish off by using the Swarovski head pins with the crystals and threading on beads as shown in Image 6, turning the pins over and attaching to the end. Refer to Diagam 6.



Diagram 6

EARRING STEP ONE

Thread the following beads onto the Swarovski crystal head pins with pewter spacers in between: 1 x 8mm donut vintage rose; 4 x 5mm Squaredelles crystal/gold; 1x 6mm aquamarine satin bi-cone; 1 x 4mm milky white Swarovski crystal. Cut at about .9 above from the end of the beads; bend the ênd into a right angle with your chain nose pliers and turn with your round nose pliers into an eye. Attach the ear wire onto this and then repeat for the other earning

Kits: Necklace \$58.00, Earrings \$12.00 - available in brown and burgundy and pink/blue tones.

Wishware Beads - Bunbury Telephone 08 9721 6566 www.wishwarebeads.com.au info@wishwarebeads.com.au

La watch face

15cm In-Mesh

1 x magnetic closp

4 x leather ends

4 x jump rings

BEADS

2 x 10mm Swarovski Pearls

2 x Bmm Round Swarovski Crystals

4 x large metal large holed beads

4 x small metal large holed beads

TOOLS

Flat nose pliers

A hidden pearl and crystal mesh watch. Designed by Beads 'n Crystals

THE STEELS FROM

To open jump rings, hold the jump ring with flat nose pliers on either side of the join.

Next, with one hand, bend jump ring away from body while at the same time, with the other hand, bend the other end of the jump ring towards you. To close jump ring, bend jump ring in the opposite direction.

STEP YOUR

Cut In-Mesh in half. On one half, attach a leather end. Insert a 10mm pearl into the tube mesh, slide a large metal bead onto the outside of the mesh, slide one 8mm Swarovski crystal into the tube mesh followed by a small metal bead to the outside of the mesh, next another pearl followed by a large metal bead, then followed by a Swarovski crystal. Cut mesh off to the length required for the watch band, leaving about 7mm to attach a leather end so as to seal off the mesh.

STEP TWO

Repeat Step 1 with the other half of the In-Mesh.

STEP THREE

Attach a jump ring to each of the leather ends. Attach a clasp to the Swarovski crystal end of the watch band. Attach the pearl ends of the band to the watch face.

KITS: \$34.00. Watch faces and findings, gold or silver plated. Mesh colours available: Black, White, Blue, Red, Burgundy or Lilac. Colour effect will vary depending on mesh colour.

212 Constance St, Fortitude Valley Brisbane Ph: 07 3257 3665



3m Tigertail 6 x crimps

BEADS 1 x shell piece

I x strand coral chips.

58 x metal beads of choice

30 x 7mm large rice bubble pearls

42 x small sea pearls

10g seed beads

36 x small brown Kalgoorlie wood beads

30 x small natural Kalgoorlie wood beads

52 x medium round Kalgoorlie wood beads

18 x medium natural Kalgoarlie wood beads

45 x medium dark Kalgoorlie wood beeds

13 x large dark Kalgoorlie wood beads

3 x small shell pieces

TOOLS

Crimping device — either flat nose pliers or trimping pliers

Bead mat to lay out all the beads

Cutters

Length of finished piece: 80cm approximately Coral and wood made into a lariat designed by Beads by the Beach.

DESIGN NOTE

The quantities listed in the materials are what we used, but it is really all about personal choice so feel free to add or subtract what you like

STEP ONE

Cut Tigertail into three pieces.

STEPTIMO

Roughly divide beads into three lots.

STEP CHREE

On one piece of Tigertail, thread one crimp and enough small beads from one group to form a loop around the small part of the shell. Thread Tigertail back through crimp and squash. Create personal choice pattern with remaining beads to desired length. Thread crimp on end of Tigertail and one small shell piece; go back through crimp, pull Tigertail tight. Squash crimp, cut off excess Tigertail.

STEP FOUR

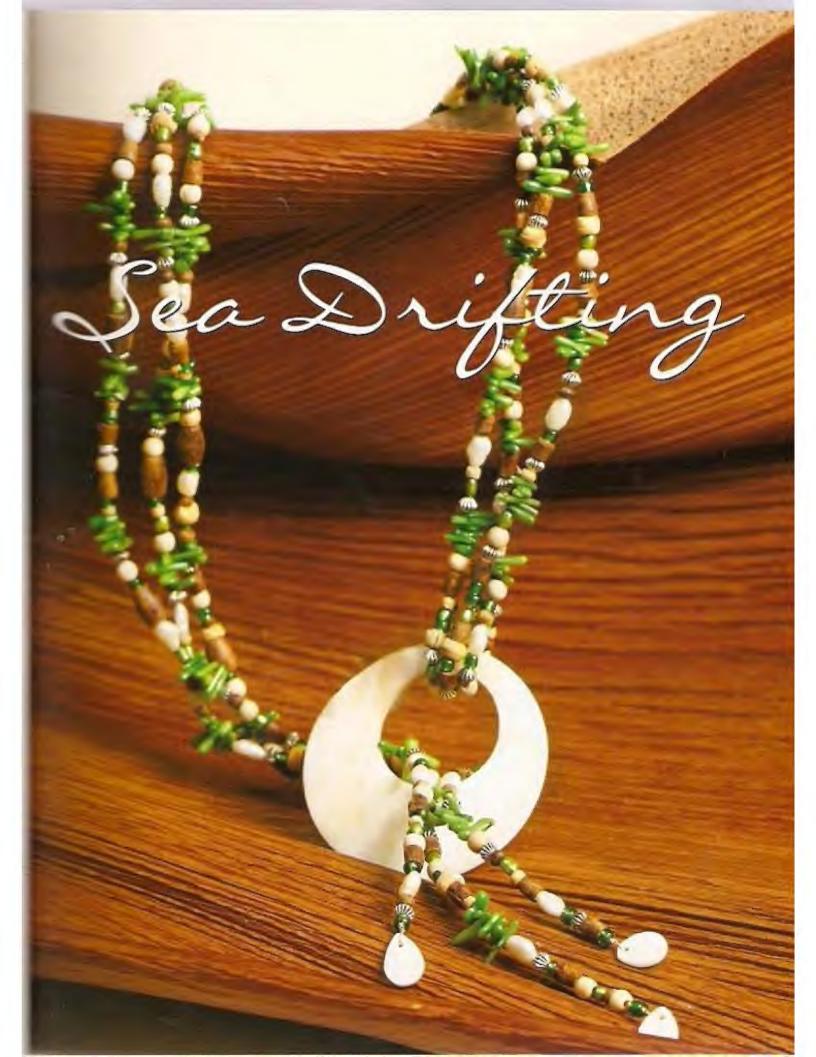
Repeat process for other two strands.

Kits: \$40.00 each. Colours available: Ocean Deep Blue, Salmon Pink, Golden Sand, Seaweed Green (light).

Beads by the Beach 128 Sutton Street, Redcliffe Qld 4020 Telephone 07 3284 8288 Email: beadsbythebeach@optusnet.com.au Web: www.beadsbythebeach.com.au



Ruthin



75cm Tigertail

Fold over end crimps

Crimos

End covers

20 gauge Artistic wire

2 x silk strings

Class

BEADS

15 assorted Vintage Lucite Butterflies and Flowers

5 Austin Hamilton Lampworked Glass focal beads

130 x 3:6mm beads

TOOLS

Wire cutters

Round nose pliers

Flat nose pliers

Length of finished piece:

45-50cm

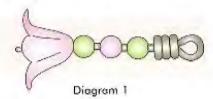
Don't let the winter make you blue. Use butterflies, flowers and lampwork beads by Austin Hamilton to make a floral fantasy. Created by Boutique Beads.

DESIGNER'S NOTE

The beads used in my Floral Fantasy are vintage Lucité, crystal and silver.

STEP ONE **FLOWER DANGLES**

Using the 20 gauge wire, cut a piece approximately 5cm long, and create a head pin by forming a small loop in the wire end. Place a small bead on the wire, a flower, followed by 2-4 small beads. When the dangle is the desired length, create a wrapped loop with the round nose pliers. Create 15 or more of these dangles at varying lengths. Set aside:



STEP TWO STRINGING

Take one end of Tigertail, thread a crimp onto the wire followed by an end cover, then crimp into place.

String on 10 small beads then one of the large focal beads.

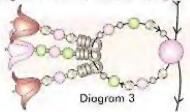


Diagram 2

STEP THREE FLOWER LOOP

String on 5 x small beads followed by 3 x flower dangles from Step One; followed by 5 x beads.

Make a loop by passing the Tigertail back through the focal bead, pull to tighten.



DESIGNER'S NOTE

Be careful not to kink the Tigertail while threading back through.

STEP FOUR

Confinue on the same as for Step Three but changing the size of the loop as you go, adding more beads for a larger loop and less for a smaller loop.



40 Creative Beading







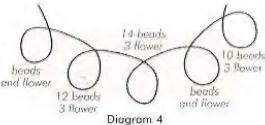




Diagram 6



these neckloses!

For details see our

Beads Glorious Beads

Compelition on pages

66 and 67.

STEP FIVE

When all five loops have been created, crimp off the end as for Step Two.



Diagram 5

STEP SIX SILK STRING

Cut the silk strings in half, loop through the

ends creating four strings. Decide on your desired lenath.

Cut the silk and finish of with fold over crimps, jump rings and desired clasp.

Other optional endings for the silk: You can create your own ends using the 20 gauge wire, or simply tie silk strings when you wear the necklace.

Kits available: \$65.00.

Boutique Beads

179 St Georges Road, Fitzroy North Vic 3068

Phone: 03 9482 4021

Best Beads in Brisbane & Beyond

Shop 6a, 193 Morayfield Rd Morayfield Gardens MORAYFIELD Qld 4506

125 Suiton Street www.beadsbythebeach.com_au



- Large range of beads, crystals, findings and all your beading accessories
 - Workshops Wedding and formal Jewellery made to order •

3 x jump rings

10 x silver eye pins

1 x silver extra long head pin
— supplied with Kimona Girl

French wire - small amount

Nymo D or S long D Beading thread to match main seed bead colour

BEADS

1 focal Kimona Girl lampwork bead

1 hank x 11/0 seed beads — main colour

3 x 11/0 seed beads strands — second colour

4 x 4mm Swarovski pearls

4 x 6mm Swarovski pearls

4 z Bmm Swarovski pearls

2 x 10mm Sworovski pearls

TOOLS

Round nose pliers

Wire cutters

Beading needle

Scissors

Bamboo skewer stick

Length of finished piece: 65-70cm Combining thread work and wire work can be achieved with the right know-how. This focal lampwork bead project by Chris Butler with thread and design work created by Annlee Butler can take you through the steps to success.

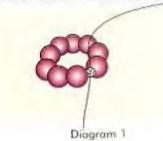
Odd or even count circular peyote is determined by the number of beads placed in the original circle. It is worth noting that the circle is called Row 1 and Row 2 in most peyote patterns. We will use odd count peyote which does not require a 'step up' on each row, and which has a spiral effect.

STEP ONE

Peyote rope

Design note: For peyote rape to look its best, the thread work should be tight.

Using 1 metre of beading thread and 9 x main colour seed beads, tie a tight circle using a secure knot, leaving a 15cm tail. Slip the circle of beads onto the stick (Diagram 1).



Design note: By using the stick in the centre of the peyote rope while you work, it will help keep your work tight und neat.

STEP-TWO

Hold the tail and stick with you thumb and fingers. Pick up one seed bead; skip the first seed bead, go through the second seed bead. The seed bead should sit on top of the bead from the circle row. See Diagram 2B. Pick up one seed bead and skip the next bead and go through the next bead from circle row; repeat two times. Total of four high beads. You should have two lower beads at the end of this row (see Diagram 4).

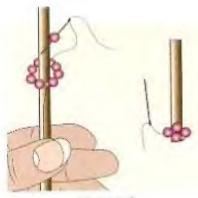


Diagram 2

STEP THREE

To start Row 4, pick up a seed bead and place it in the hole between your circle row and Row 3, going into the first bead you place on in Step 2 (high bead, of Row 3). Pick up a seed bead, skip fow bead and go into next high bead. Continue working placing a seed bead in each low space and going through each high bead. Continue until rope measures 45cm. Note: Your work will grow quickly after the first ten rows as you will find it easier to hold; keep sliding your rope down the bomboo skewer so that you are just working on the last 5cm.

STEP FOUR

After completing 45cm of rape, slide rape off skewer and go into only the four high beads, pulling them into a tight circle – this will close up the end of your rape. Knot and secure, do not cut thread. Pick up 1 x seed bead, 1 x 4mm pearl, go through French wire approximately .5cm, and slip your jump ring on; go back through the pearl, and seed bead. Pull thread slowly – the French wire will form a 'U' on the end of the pearl. Make sure you have the jump ring in this 'U'. Complete ather end to match.







STEP FIVE

Pearls

Using eye pin, thread each of the 10mm pearls, 8mm pearls, 6mm pearls; cut excess wire and turn a loop. Join placing 10mm pearl in centre with 8mm each side, 6mm each side (see Diagram 3).

STEP SIX

Attach one set of joined pearls To each jump ring in 'U' from Step 4.

STEP SEVEN

Kimono Girl

Using extra long head pin, place 1 x 4mm pearl, Kimono bead, I x 4mm pearl; slip jump ring on and turn a wrapped loop. This will give extra strength and hold your Kimono bead firmly.

STEP EIGHT

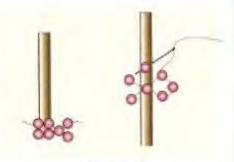
Attach each of the 6mm looped pearls to the jumpining on top of Kimono bead.

Diagram 3

STEP NINE

Embellishing cherry blossom Using approximately 50cm thread, ga through pevote rope work and knot. Pick up five seed beads in contrast colour, loop ground and go back into second bead, pick up four beads, go back into one of four, pick up, repeat, thread back into first bead (Diagram 4).

If you pinch the work with your fingers and keep sliding the beads close to peyote as you work, it is easier to get a nice picot effect.



Diogram 4

STEPTEN

Work as many or as lew picats as desired. Remember to lay your work out with the Kimono bead face up so that your picats of chierry blossom will sit to the front of the work.

As each Kimono Girl has a her own individual look we will not be selling kits, but a class which will include all items to complete this project will be run at Terrenas Treasure on 9 June 2007 at a cost of \$145.

Terrenas Treasure 170 Vincent Street, Cessnock Telephone 02 4990 5560 www.terrenastreasure.com.au

this neckloce!

For details see our Bearly Glorice at Bearly Competition on poges 66 and 67



1.5 rings of necklace memory wire

3 x 10cm curved tubes

2 x 10mm bead caps

10cm 20 gauge wire

BEADS

1 large recycled glass focal bead (approx 3 x 2.5 cm)

10 x 8mm bends

4 x 6x4mm metal filler beads

I x small flat filler bead (optional)

TOOLS

Flat nose pliers

Round nose pliers

Wire cutters

Memory wire cutters

Length of finished piece: 14cm opproximately

MATERIALS

1.5 rings of bracelet memory wire

2 x 5cm curved tubes

2 x 10mm bead raps

BEADS

1 large recycled glass focal bead (approx 3 x 2.5 cm)

6 x 8mm beads

2 x 6x4mm metal filler boods

If you fancy making a gift for a friend but don't know the size, Memory Wire solves those problems as one size fits all. Designed by Helen Everett.

DESIGNER'S NOTE

Memory wire is a very hard wire to cut and can damage pliers, so use memory wire cutters, or keep a set of old pliers aside just for cutting memory wire.

PENDANT STEP ONE

Use flat nose pliers to bend the 20ga wire back on itself approximately 4mm from one end to make a tight loop.

Design note: If the holes in the 8mm beads are large, thread on a small flat filler bead to stop the wire going straight through the beads. Thread on 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x bead cap to cup the 8mm bead just added, 1 x large focal bead, 1 x bead cap, 1 x 8mm bead. Make a wrapped loop in the end of the wire. Make sure the loop size is big enough for a curved tube to be threaded into it.

STEP TWO

Use round nose pliers to make a loop at one and of the memory wire. Thread on 1 x 8mm



bead, 1 x filler bead, 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x curved tube, 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x filler bead, 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x filler bead, 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x 6mm bead, 1 x 6mm bead, 1 x curved tube, 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x filler bead, 1 x 6mm bead, 1 x 8mm bead.

STEP THREE

Trim the end of the memory wire to approximately 1cm past the last 8mm bead added and use pliers to turn a loop in the wire.

BRACELET STEP ONE

Use round nose pliers to make a small loop at one end of the memory wire. Thread on 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x 6mm bead, 1 x curved tube, 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x bead cap to cup over the 8mm bead just added, 1 x large focal bead, 1 x bead cap, 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x filler bead, 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x filler bead, 1 x 8mm bead, 1 x 8

STEP TWO

Trim the end of the memory wire to approximately 1 cm past the last 8mm bead added and use pliers to turn a loop in the wire.

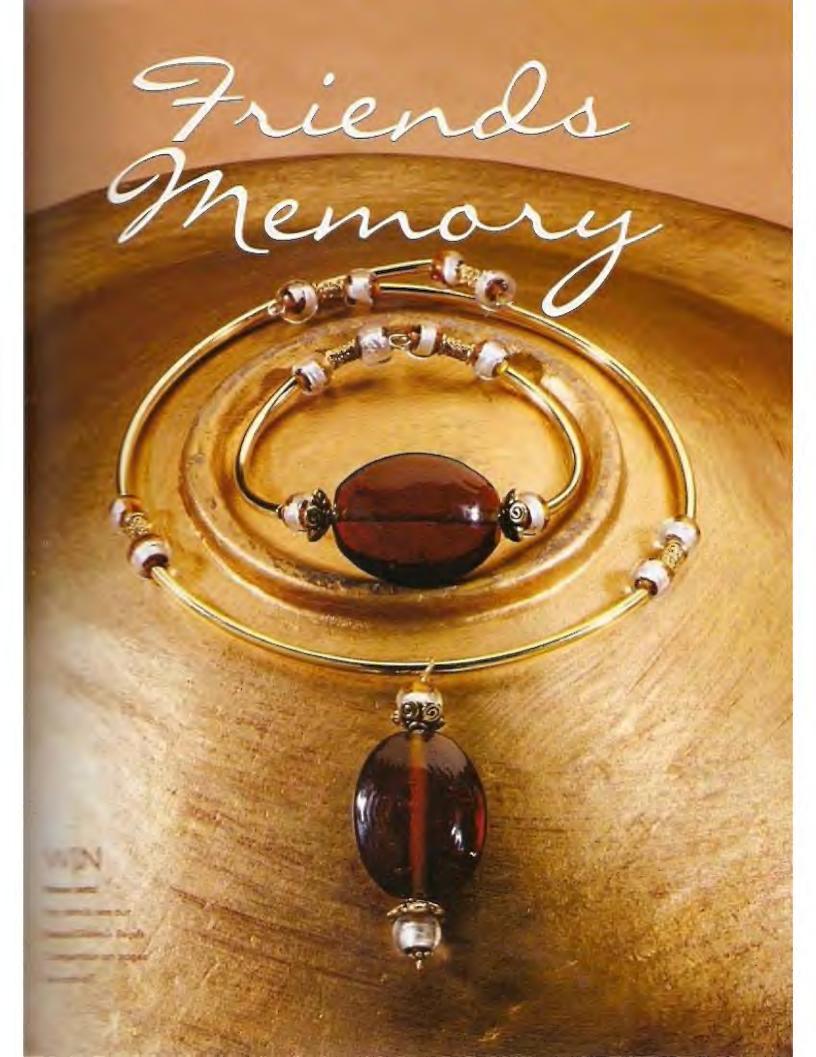
STEP THREE

If the bracelet is a bit loose, hold the focal bead and bend the wire on either side. Tip: Memory wire will retain its shape if bent; however as with normal wire, it can break it bent back and forth too much.

Kits: \$16.00 Necklace; \$12.00 Bracelet. Available with gold or silver tubes in Topaz, Ice Blue or Apple Green.

Contact Helen at heverett@tpg.com.au Telephone: 0414 642 639 www.aurorabeads.com.au







2 metres of .05mm clear beading clastic

1 x parrot dasp

1 x strong jump ring

BEADS

162 x red 4mm bi-cone crystals

42 x clear 4mm bi-cone crystals

59 x clear AB 6mm bi-cone crystals

2 x large holed metal tube beads

TOOLS

Scissors or cutters

Clear nail polish

Length of finished piece:

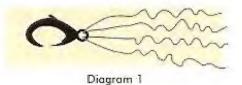
This glittering necklet for your cat will add sparkle to any pet lover's life. Made with crystals and elastic, the necklet is suitable for daytime sunbathing in the window or for long luxurious evenings spent by the open fire. By Eurekabeads.

DESIGNER'S NOTE

Please remember, collars can be dangerous if your moggy plays in trees.

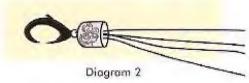
STEP ONE

Cut 2 x 1 metre lengths of clear beading elastic. Thread both through the eye on the parrot clasp and pull through to the middle, so that you have four lengths of elastic and each one is 500mm long.



STEP TWO

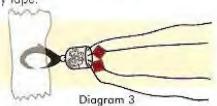
Holding the two ends together, thread on a fat metal tube bead and pull it up to the parrot clasp.



STEP THREE

Thread 1 x red 4mm crystal anto each of the centre strands of elastic.

Design hint: Hold your parrot clasp in place while you are working with small piece of sticky tape.



STEP FOUR

Still working on the two inside strands, thread 1 x omm clear AB crystal on one strand; thread the second strand through the crystal, starting from the opposite side. The elastic will pass through the crystal and cross in the middle of the hole.

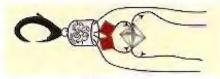
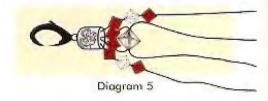


Diagram 4

STEP FIVE

On each of the two outside lengths of elastic, thread 1 x rad 4mm crystal, 1 x clear 4mm crystal and then 1 x red 4mm crystal.



STEP-SIX

On each of the two inside strands, thread 1 x red 4mm crystal.

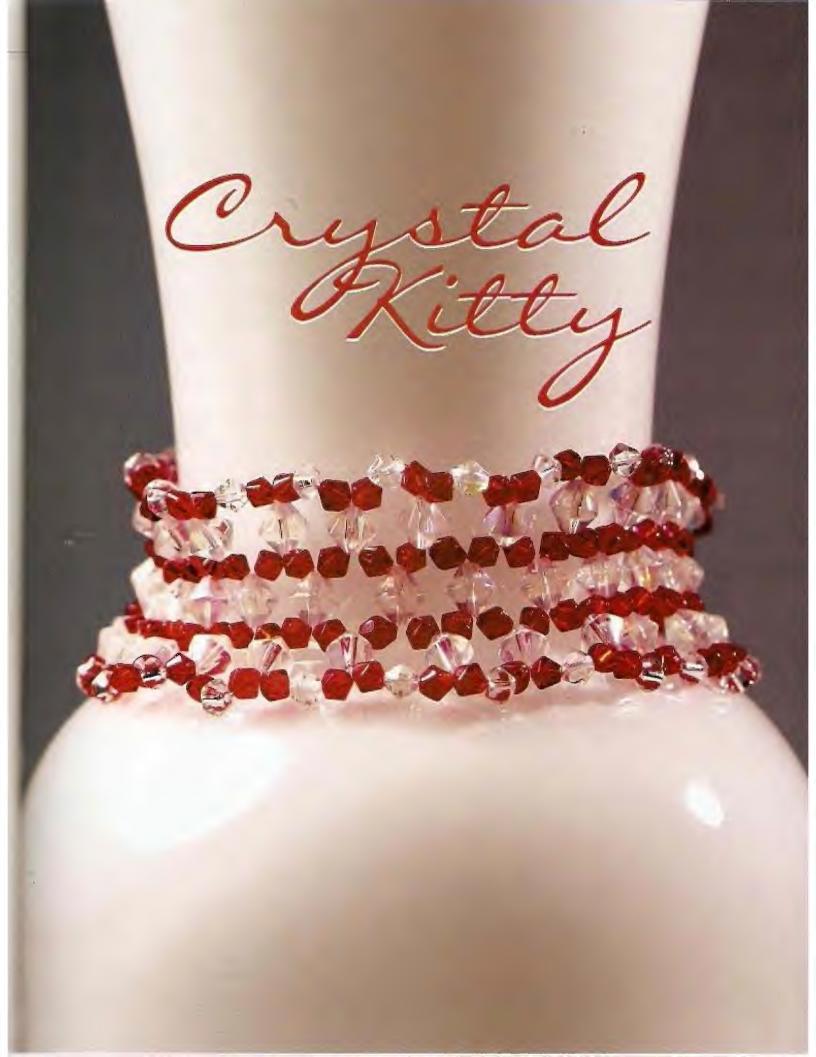


Diagram 6

STEP SEVEN

On one of the outside strands; thread 1 x 6mm clear AB crystal. Using the inside strand







closest to it, thread through the AB crystal from the opposite direction. Repeat on the other two strands.

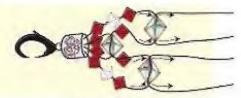


Diagram 7

STEP EIGHT

On each of the two inside strands, thread 1 x red 4mm crystal.



Diagram 8

STEP NINE

On the two inside strands, thread 1 x 6min clear AB crystal, working from either side and crossing in the middle of the hole.

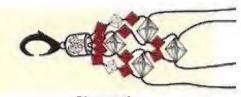
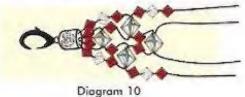


Diagram 9

STEP TEN

On each of the two outside strands, thread 1 x red 4mm crystal, 1 x clear 4mm crystal and 1 x red 4mm crystal:



STEP ELEVEN

On each of the two inside strands, place 1 x red 4mm crystal.



STEP TWEIVE

Continue the pattern, Steps 7 to 11; 17 times.

STEP THIRTEEN

Finish with a set of red, clear, red on the outside two strands and an AB crystal on the centre two strands.

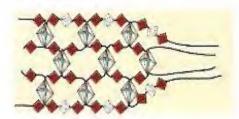


Diagram 12

STEP FOURTEEN

Thread all four strands through a fat tube bead.

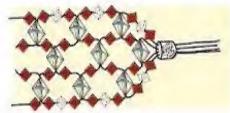


Diagram 13

STEP FIFTEEN

Using a straight loop knot, tie a strong jump ring onto the four strands.



Diagram 14

STEP SIXTEEN

Tie again over the existing knot two more times, to securely attach, and then coat the knot with clear noil polish. If the jump ring is unsoldered, paint another dab of nail polish on the join. Give the nail polish a few moments to set, then cut the elastic close to the knot. Put it on and your maggy will think she's been adopted by Paris!

All materials available from www.eurekabeads.com.au

MATERIALS

35cm x Tigertail

35cm x chain

4 x crimps

4 x 7mm jump rings

1 x lobster dosp

1 x 50mm eyepin

BEADS

1 x Indian bi-colour drum drop bead

4 x 5mm fancy metal

2 x large metal daisy spacers

4 x small metal daisy spacers

4 x Indian bi-tolour small nugget

2 x 15mm round Indian foil

B x 10mm Indian round

2 x 7mm Indian round

4 x 10mm Indian rectangle

2 x 5mm Indian bi-cone

1 x 5mm Indian bi-cone — optional for extension chain finish

TOOLS

Flat nosed pliers

Round nosed pliers

Side cutters

Length of finished design: 48cm

Continued



Catch all the men's eyes as you walk on by with this design by Janene Erwin for Get Beaded.

DESIGNER'S NOTE

The necklace is made so that it has a linished length of 48cm but with the addition of a small extension chain it can hang even lower. If you would like it to be longer or shorter just adjust the chain length accordingly.

STEP ONE

Thread two crimps and then a jump ring onto the Tigertail. Loop the Tigertail back through the crimps and flatten in place, leaving about a 1cm tail.

STEP TWO

Create a feature bead.

Thread the drop bead onto the eye pin. Using flat nose pliers, make a 90 degree bend in the eye pin just above the top of the drop bead and trim excess wire; leave about 7mm. Using round nose pliers, grasp the end of the wire and turn it back in towards the pin to form a small circle. This will form the loop to hang on the tiger wire. Complete the pendant by cutting three lengths of chain; 12 loops, 9 loops and 7 loops. Using flat nose pliers, open the eye pin at the largest end of the drop bead, add all three chain lengths and close the eye pin.

STEP THREE

Thread the beads anto the Tigertail in the following order:

1 x 5mm Indian bi-cone bend

1 x 15mm round Indian lail bead

1 x large metal daisy spacér

La Indian bi-colour small nugget bead

1 x 10mm Indian round bead

1 x 5mm fancy metal bead

1 x 10mm Indian round bead

1 x 10mm Indian rectangle bead

1 x small metal daisy spacer

1 x 7mm Indian round bead

1 x small metal daisy spacer

1 x 10mm Indian rectangle bead

1 x Indian bi-colour small nugget bead

1 x 10mm Indian round bead

1 x 5mm fancy metal bead

1 x 10mm Indian round bead

1 x teature bead (on eye pin)

Now, in reverse order, thread the rest of the pattern.

STEP FOUR

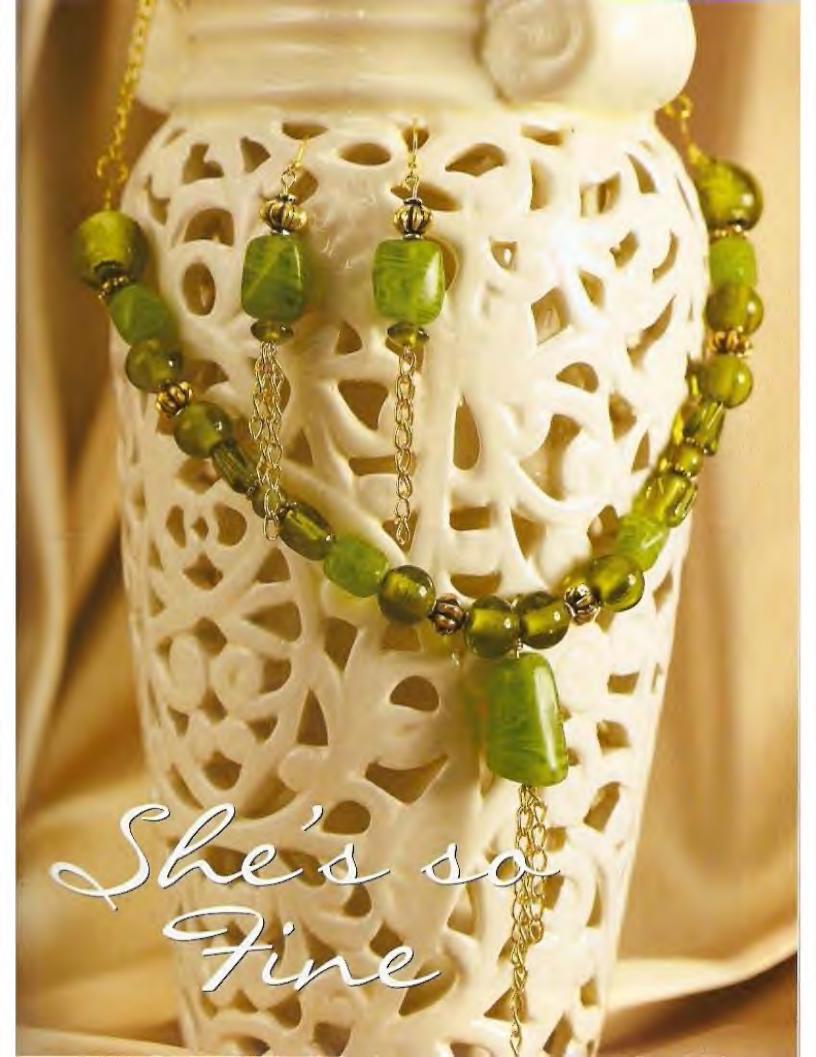
Thread two crimps on the Tigertail, go through one of the jump rings. Loop the Tigertail back through the crimps and into the last few beads, secure the crimps in place.

STEP FIVE

Cut three lengths of chain; two pieces of 18 loops and one piece of 14 loops. Using the long nose pliers, open one of the remaining jump rings and add the lobster clasp and a piece of 18 loop length chain, then close the jump ring. Use the other end of the chain to add to one of the jump rings connected to the Tigertail (as completed in Step 11. Repeat for the remaining jump ring and 18 loop length of chain but in this instance replace the lobster clap with the final length of 14 loop chain. Design note: This will create the extension chain and add to the opposite end of your necklace. To enhance the extension chain, create a small pendant using a 5mm bead and add to the end of the extension chain.

EARRINGS DESIGNER'S NOTE

If you feel the earnings are too big, try substituting a small Indian bi-colour drum nugget bead for the large, using a smaller metal bead and shortening the lengths of chain.





BEADS

2 x Indian bi-colour large nugget beads

2 x 5mm fancy metal beads

2 x 8mm Indian glass disk beads

STEP ONE

Thread the disk boad, large nugget and metal beads onto the eye pin. Create a loop as outlined in Step 2 of the necklace but before closing the loop, add the ear wire. Using flat nose pliers, open the loop at the other end. add the three lengths of chain and close.

Kits include all components needed to complete necklace and earrings, colours available including pink, red, olive, purple, teal, dark blue, light blue, neutral and amber, \$13 for the necklace. \$5 for the earrings, or both \$15.

www.getbeaded.com.au Telephone 02 4574 2690 Mobile 0410 555 451







MATERIALS

PMC syringe

PMC3 16 grams day

PMC3 poste

Epoxy resin

Acrylic point

Silver chain

4 x jump rings

TOOLS

Placemat

Tulle (netting)

Textured matt

Heart shape cutter

Badger balm or olive ail

Roller

Palette knife

Playing cords

Burnishing tool

Stainless steel brush

Sandpaper 1200

Add colour and texture to your PMC heart.

Designed by Senior Teacher Rhonda Winterton.

STEP ONE

Begin by creating a copy of the pattern provided, placing the pattern under oven bake paper and drawing the design anto the oven bake paper.



STEP TWO

Use the syringe without the fine tip and begin by extruding a little of the clay out, touching down onto the pattern to lock the clay to the paper. Now, begin to extrude the string of clay slowly – lifting the syringe from the paper until you are holding it about one inch above the paper (applying even pressure to the syringe to create a continuous line of clay). The pattern is made up of four scrolls and four loops. Do one scroll at a time, then finish by doing the loops between each set of scrolls.



Design note: If you hold the syringe too close to the paper, the line will be too thin as well as smudged ... so try to keep the tip away from the work.

STEP THREE

When you have finished the pattern, let it partly dry for approximately 10 to 15 minutes. When firm but not completely dry, add another syringe work onto the top of the first.

Let this stand for approximately 10 minutes or until it becomes a little firm (but not so firm that it will not take a pattern).

STEP FOUR

Taking the tulle, put it anto the top of the syringe work and place a piece of glass or a flat object on it to slightly flatten the syringe work down and give it a pattern; then let dry



STEP FIVE

Coat the work surface and your hands with balm or olive oil to stop the clay from sticking.

STEP SIX

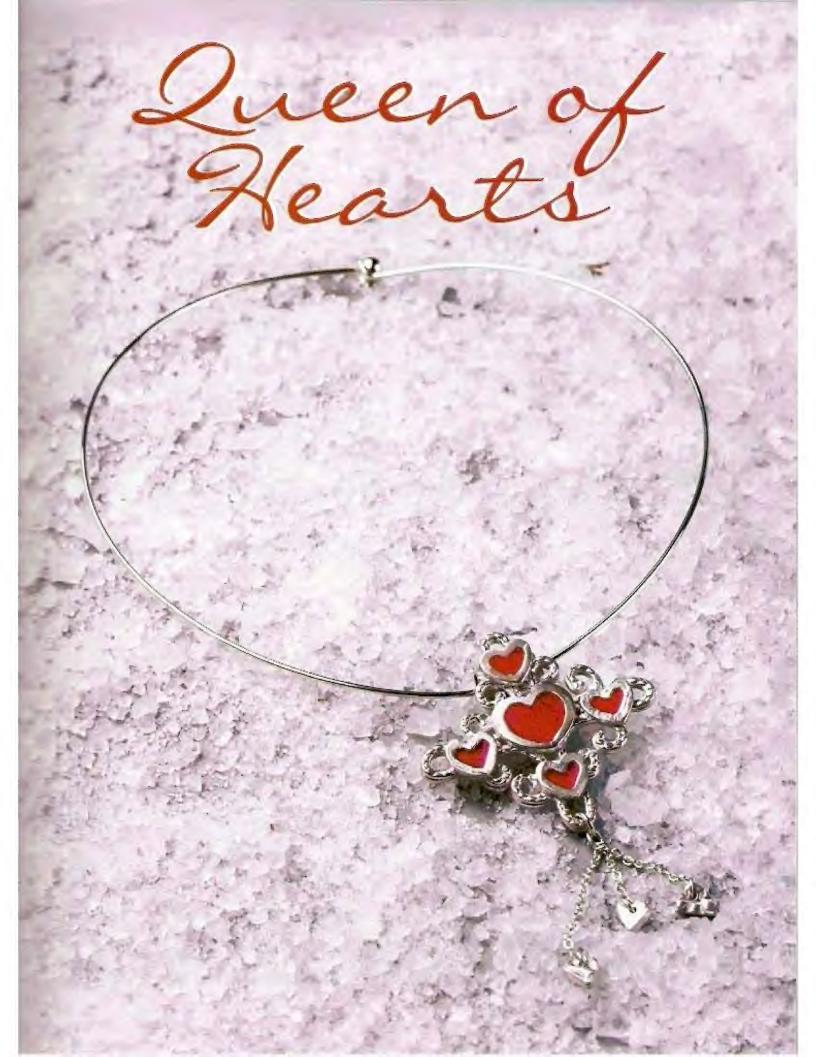
Using PMC3 clay, cut off one quarter of the clay (immediately reseal the rest of the clay – it will dry out quickly). Place your clay between two stacks of playing cards, two cards per stack, and roll the clay out flat.



STEP SEVEN

Taking the large heart shape cutter, cut out one shape; then with the middle heart shape cutter, cut out the middle of the large heart. You will need to cut off more clay as required.







Now make four medium hearts; then, using the small heart shape cutter to cut out the middle of each medium heart, let dry



STEP EIGHT

Using more clay, roll out between your two stacks of cards, two cards thickness, until the clay is flat. Using your large and medium heart cutters, cut out one large heart and four medium hearts. Let dry.

Design note: With these, you leave the centre in. With the leftover clay, make three small hearts and, using a rubber mat, texture the hearts. Make sure you put a little of the balm onto the small hearts before placing onto the mat. With a drill or toothpick, make a hole in the top of each one so it can be hung.

STEP NINE

Place a little PMC paste onto the full heart; then place the cut-out heart on the top and press gently down to join. Do this to all the hearts and allow them to dry.



STEP TEN

Sand well using sandpaper, If needed, fill in around the edges of the hearts with the paste. Allow to dry and sand again until smooth. This may need to be done a few times to get a good linish.

STEP ELEVEN

With the filigree work, gently sand (very gently, the piece is still fragile at this stage).



STEP TWELVE

Put ample paste onto the back of the large heart and place into the centre of your scroll work and press gently down to join. Repeat this step with the medium hearts. placing them as per picture until all the hearts are joined. Let dry completely. Gently sand if needed, and fire the piece as per manufacturer's instructions.

STEP THIRTEEN

Smooth the surface of the fired piece (gently at first so as not to break the filiaree) with a stainless steel wire brush, then with a burnishing tool to transform the white surface to a shiny finish. If you have a tumbler, you can tumble the piece.

STEP FOURTEEN

When the pendant is shiny, place the colour onto it by the following method. Use epoxy resin (this is a two part mixture which you will mix equally together). When mixed, add a little bit of red acrylic paint into the mixture and, with a toothpick, place the mixture into the frearts. Do this slowly so you do not overfill. The pendant then has to sit for 24 hours to set the resin. After allowing to dry, hang the small heart from the bottom loop by using a small bit of chain and a jump ring.



Senior Teacher: Rhonda Winterton Ceramic Art Studio 1 (Home of Silver & Spice Designs) 52 Wecker Road, Mansfield Qld 4122 Telephone 07 3343 7377

these sets! For details see our Beads Glorious Beads. Competition on pages 66 and 67.

MATERIALS

1 x sterling silver toggle

1 x 25mm Tigertail

2 x crimps

With the gentle colours of pastel pink these soft opalite hearts will win you over. By Cosmic Beads.

BEADS

14 x pink opolite faceted

hearts

TOOLS

Round nose pliers

Side cutters

Crimping pliers

EARRINGS MATERIALS

2 x sections of sterling silver chain

2 x sterling silver earwires

90 x small sterling silver head pins

2 x large sterling silver head pins

STEP ONE

Attach Tigertail to one section of the toggle and crimp it firmly, leaving approximately 2cm of the end of the Tigertail.

STEP TWO

Thread on the beads, including the 2cm Tigertail in the first few beads to hide it.

STEP THREE

Attach the other part of the toggle and thread the Tigertail back through the last few beads for extra strength.

STEP FOUR

Finally, after making sure that the beads are all in place, crimp the end firmly. Please note that you will need a little give in the Tigertail or it won't sit nicely on your wrist. EARRINGS STEP ONE

Attach the first links of each section of chain to the ear hooks.

STEP TWO

Place each bead onto a head pin and start a wrapped loop. Attach the loop to the chain – one bead on each side of each link including the last link – then close the loops. On the bottom link of the chain between the two beads on head pins, attach the heart in the same way.

Earring kit: \$34.50. Bracelet kit: \$19.80.

Cosmic Beads www.cosmicbeads.com.au jo@cosmicbeads.com.au

BEADS 90 x pink opalite 4mm rounds

2 x pink opalite faceted hearts



Rolling



MATERIALS

1 x Florentine Brooch-back

2 x glamour charms

1 x 15cms chain

2 x head pins

3 x jump rings

BEADS 1 x lancy Czech lampwork

1 x 5mm Czech glass bead

1 x Czech pressed glass leaf shaped bead

TOOLS flat Nosed Pliers round Nosed Pliers side cutters This fancy brooch is designed to hold together fashion shrugs, wraps and scarves. This latest trend from Europe, will definitely make a statement. By Linda from Let's Bead Friends.

STEP ONE

Start by threading the Czech Lampwork feature bead onto a Headpin. To form a loop, told the wire with the flat nosed pliers at right angles to the top of the bead. Trim the excess with the side cutters, leaving about 1cm to form the loop. Placing the round-nosed pliers at the very end of the headpin wire, holding firmly bend the wire back around the pliers to form a loop



Diagram 1

STEP TWO

Using the flat nosed pliers, hook the open loop onto the middle ring of the brooch. Gently close the loop with the flat nosed pliers to make a neat finish.



Diagram 2

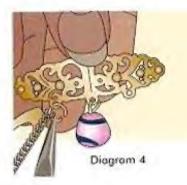
STEP THREE

Using the same technique as above, attach the 5mm Czech round to one end of the chain by using a head pin and making a loop. Open one of the jump rings with the flat nosed pliers. Add the Czech pressed glass leaf, then attach to the other end of the chain and close the jump ring.



STEP FOUR

Open a jump ring and thread on one of the charms. Whilst the jump ring is still open, attach it through the chain, about 5cms from one of the ends. Link it through the left end loop on the broach and close the jump ring making sure the ends meet smoothly.



STEP FIVE

Open a jump ring and thread on the other charm. Thread the jump ring and charm through the chain about 3.5cms from the other end of the chain, then through the remaining loop on the brooch. Close the jump ring smoothly

This kit available in silver tone and gold tone. Kit cost \$8 Brooch backs are also available separately and are \$3 each.

www.letsbeadfriends.com.au infa@letsbeadfriends.com.au Ph 0408 338 086 or 0411 216 607



It's Qurap









Bead & Crystal Boutique

COMPETITION Beads Glorious Beads!

Creative Beading is giving you the chance to win some of the projects featured throughout the magazine — that's over \$1000 worth of prizes!

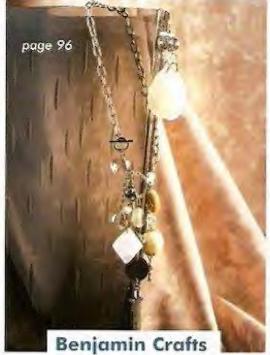










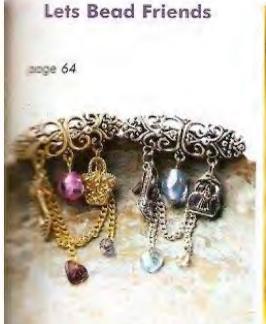




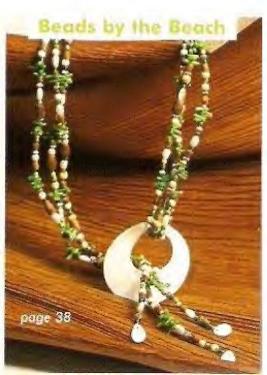
8 8 8 8 MARIE

To be in the running to win one of these great accessories all you have to do is write in 25 words or less why you should win that product. Send your name and address along with the accessory you would like to win on the back of an envelope to Beads Glorious Beads Competition No 10, Creative Beading, PO Box 8035, Glenmore Park NSW 2745. Please read terms and conditions of entry before entering.

Terms and Conditions: Entries must be increived by the last mail on trides 15 kms 2007 and will be drawn Frides 22 June 2007. The judges' decision is lined and no correspondence will be entered into. One encologic per entry Wisnes's details will be published in Creative Beading Volume 3 No. 1.







page 44

MATERIALS BRACELET

2 x Beadalon crimp covers

1 x Beadalon 5x11mm magnetic closp

2 x 2mm French crimps (optional)

EARRINGS:

2 x Charlotte crimps

2 x 2mm French crimps

2 z 4mm jump rings

2 x Beadalon dapped and spring ear wires

Fine nylon beading thread

BEADS

100 x 3mm Swarovski crystal bi-cones

25 x 4mm Swarovski crystal bi-cones

10 x 6mm Swarovskii crystal pearls

2 x 4mm Swarovski crystal pearls

TOOLS

Chain nose (flat) pliers

Crimping pliers (optional) Scissors

Length of finished design: As desired.

The materials list is sufficient to make up to extra-large size, and less beads will be needed for small sizes.



This beginner project from Bead Shack has the illusion of twisting crystals and was designed by Kerry Dove.

DESIGNER'S NOTE

There may be leftover beads, according to the length of the bracelet and earrings that you choose to make. This way, you have enough in the materials list to make small, medium, large, or extra large.

BRACFIET STEP ONE

Measure around your wrist and note down the finished length you require.

SIEP TWO

Cut off 2 x lengths of the fine nylon line at least 20cm longer than the finished length you have measured, so that there is room to tie knots at the ends.

STEP THREE

Thread both strands through your magnetic clip and tie a strong knot at the beginning of your bracelet. Give your threads a good yank to ensure your knot is going to hold. Design note: Try not to get the knot too clase to the clasp, because you are going to cover the knots with crimp covers.

ALTERNATIVE METHOD: FRENCH CRIMPS

Thread both strands through a French crimp; through one loop of your magnetic clasp; back through the crimp.

Grasp the crimp lightly with your chain nose pliers and move it up to about 3mm from the clasp. Squeeze the crimp flat onto the threads as hard as you can, with the chain nose pliers.

Make sure when you squeeze crimps onto nylon line that you don't squeeze the crimps on an angle – otherwise you may cut into the thread.

STEP FOUR

Take a crimp cover, position it between the nose of your pliers (either chain nose ar crimping pliers) so that the open part of the pre-opened crimp cover is facing outwards from the tip of your pliers. Position the crimp cover over knot/squeezed crimp and squeeze closed. Trim off any excess thread. This is a great cosmetic cover-up for your endings — it looks just like a 4mm silver bead.

STEP FIVE

Thread both of your strands through: 1 x 3mm crystal; 1 x 4mm crystal; 1 x 6mm pearl; 1 x 4mm crystal.

STEP SIX - THE TWISTED EFFECT

Thread both strands through 1 x 3mm crystal. Thread onto each separate strand: 1 x 3mm crystal. Thread both strands through 1 x 3mm crystal. Thread again, on each separate strand, 1 x 3mm crystal. Thread both strands through 1 x 3mm crystal.

STEP SEVEN

Thread both strands through 1 x4mm crystal; 1 x 6mm pearl; 1 x4mm crystal. Repeat Steps 6 and 7 until bracelet is nearing the required length. Do not larget to include the clasp in your total length.

STEP EIGHT

After your final 'step seven' of the pattern, thread on 1 x 3mm crystal.

STEP NINE

To finish off, repeat Steps 3 and 4.

Note: For extra security, you may like to attach a small safety chain onto each side of the closp (not included in kit)

Begin



EARRINGS

Design tip: If you prefer longer, dangly earlings, increase your pottern in Step. 2 to required length but make sure you have enough 3mm crystals left over for both earnings.

STEP ONE

Cut two lengths of nylon line at least 20cm long.

STEP TWO

This step gives the 'twisted' effect: Thread both strands through 1 x 3mm crystal. Thread anto each separate strand: 1 x 3mm crystal.

Thread both strands through 1 x 3mm crystal. Thread again, on each separate strand, 1 x 3mm crystal.

Thread both strands through 1 x 3mm crystal.

STEP THREE

Thread onto both strands 1 x 4mm crystal; Lx 6mm pearl, 1 x 4mm crystal.

STEP FOUR

Repeat Step 2.

STEP FIVE

Thread all four strands through 1 x 4mm crystal then I x 4mm pearl.

STEP SIX

Thread all faur strands through the hole in the hinge of the Charlotte crimp and then through a French crimp. Squeeze

the French crimp as far down inside the: Charlotte crimp as you can. Trim any excess, off, and then close the Charlotte crimp over the squeezed comp.

STEP SEVEN

Open the 4mm jump ring using your chain nose pliers. Thread jump ring through the loop of the ear wire as well as the loop on the Charlotte crima. Close the jump ring.

STEP EIGHT

Repeat Steps 1 to 7 for your second earning.

COST OF KIT: \$32.00 (includes regular post within Australia). Please allow a further \$2.60 if registered (insured) mail is required.

KIT COLOURS:

- 1) Light Rose with Ruby accents and Rosaline pearls. Silver or Gold.
- 2) Crystol AB with Golden Shadow accents and Bronze pearls. Silver or Gold.
- 3) Light Sapphire with Purple Velvet accents and White pearls. Silver or Gold.

Bead Shack

Kerry Dove

3/9 Bergin Street, Gerringong NSW 2534 Telephone 02 4234 1197. Also at Shop 12, The Pavilion, 274 Green Street, Ulladulla NSW 2539 www.beadshack.com.au email info@beadshack.com.au

MATERIALS

11 a 4cm silver bead pins

17 x 4cm .06mm sterling silver wire

8 x 5cm .06mm sterling silver wire

7 x 7mm solid sterling silver jump rings

1 x sterling silver toggle clasp

HEADS

6 x 9-11 mm white freshwater pearls

13 x various shapes and sizes of pearl and abolone shell

5 a various shapes and sizes decorative Hill Tribe (or Indian) silver dangles

3 x 12mm Hill Tribe (or Indian) silver tubes

24 x 3mm Arizono turquoise rounds (or similar)

5 x 13mm corel tubes

7 x small red coral branches

5 x 3-4mm Hill Tribe for Indian) silver beads

22 x 3mm flot Indion. (or Hill Tribe) silver flower spacer beads

2 x 7mm Hill Tribe (or Indian) silver end beads

An intricate pearl shell link bracelet garnished with abalone, coral, turquoise and Hill Tribe silver – designed and created by Rose Dakin from Broome Beads and Margaret River Beads.

DESIGNER'S NOTES

Working well as a bracelet, this design lends itself perfectly as an anklet or even as a necklace. All you have to do is to increase or decrease the number of links to suit the length you require. Although I prefer to use Hill Tribe silver beads to complement my work, because I just love the texture and feel of these handmade beards from the mountains of northern Thailand: you could use Bali or Indian silver beads as an alternative.

STEP CHIL

Planning

Because the danales hand off the solid silver jump ring, it is best to plan first where the dangles will actually go. Lay out your design. There should be four dangles to every jump ring, two falling each side. Attach a large piece - either pearl shell or silver dangle - with a tubular piece on one side and the same on the other side

THE TYPE

On a head pin, thread a silver tube bead, coral tube or long shell piece. Place a small silver flower, a tiny turquoise round or small caral piece at each end. Using round nose pliers. make a loop at the top, link onto the jump ring and wrap the wire around the pin several times; cut off any excess wire. Repeat this procedure using five coral tubés, placing either flat silver beads at each and or the tiny turquoise rounds; three silver tubes and one silver fish, followed by a turquoise bead at each end; two pearl shells, a drop and tube. Finish off with a silver spacer head at each end

SIEP THREE

Thread a four centimetre length of .06mm silver wire through the hole of a shell or silver dangle. With round nose pliers make a loop at one end and then wrop the wire around several fimes. Add one of the small silver, corpl or turguoise beads; with the

TOOLS

Round nose pliers

Chain nosed pliers

Wire cutters.









round nose pliers make a loop and then link only the jump ring; wras the wire around several times, snipping off any excess wire. Repeat this procedure with the 13 various sized and shaped shell pieces plus four silver dancles:

STEP FOUR

Once you have all seven jump rings with four dangles assembled, two lengths for each side. and you know where they will be placed. you can now tackle the central pearl links. Using round nose pliers make a loop at one and of a five centimetre length of .06mm silver wire and link onto the jump ring. Wrap around several times. Add a flat silver flower bead, followed by the large treshwater pearl and another flat silver flower bead. With round nose pliers make another loop and link onto the jump ring. Wrop around several

times. Cut any excess wire Repeat with the remaining freshwater pearls.

SIEP HVE

Once all the pearl shells are linked together. attach the two 7mm silver end beads each end. Link to the loop of the toggle clasp at each end.

Broome Beads PO Box 3479, Broome, Western Australia 6725 Telephone: 08 9192 5223

Margaret River Beads PO Box 1497, Margaret River, Western Australia 6285 Telephone: 08 9757 3467 broomebeads@netscape.net www.broomebeads.com

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MATERIALS 60cm Tigertail

18 x crimps

1 x extension chain

1 x lobster dasp

Swarovski sliders are positioned to show perfectly on your feet with this design.

BEADS

2 x Swarovski Sliders

12 x 4mm Swarovski crystals - Light Rose

8 x 4mm Swarovski crystals

8 x 4mm Swarovski – Rose

4 x. ómm Swarovski - Rose

4 x 6anm Swarovski crystals

16 x flower spacers.

TOOLS

Flot nose pliers

Scissors

Length of finished piece:

STEP ONE

Thread on 2 x crimps onto the middle of the Tigertail, space 5.5cm apart, crimp. On each side, thread 4mm light rose Swarovski and 4mm crystal Swarovski. Bring both strands tagether and thread on flower spaces, 6mm rose Swarovski and Hower spacer. On each strand again thread 4mm crystal Swarovski, 4mm light rose Swarovski.

STEP TWO

Thread on two hole Swarovski Slider, followed by a 4mm crystal Swarovski on each strand, followed by other Swarovski Slider.

STEP THREE

On each strand, thread 4mm light rose Swarovski followed by 4mm crystal Swarovski.

Bring strands together again and thread on flower spacer, 6mm rose Swarovski and flower spaces. On each strand, thread 4mm crystal Swarovski, 4mm light rose Swarovski and crimp hard-above on each side.

STEP FOUR

Thread a crimp on each side and crimp 1.5cm from last crimp.

Thread on 4mm rose Swarzyski, flower spacer, ánim crystal Swarovski, llower spacer, 4mm rose Swarovski. Crimp into place. This is to be done on both sides.

STEP FIVE

Crimp 1.5cm away from last group of beads. Thread on 4mm light rose Swarovski, llower spacer, 6mm crystal Swarovski, flower spacer, 4mm light rose Swarovski, and crimp in place

STEP SIX

both sides.

Crimp 1.5cm away.

Thread on 4mm rose Swarovski, flower spacer, 6mm crystal Swarovski, flower spacer, 4mm rose Swarovski, and crimp in place both sides

STEP SEVEN

Cut all excess wire leaving approximately 5cm on each side.

Design note: Lengthen to fit your foot/

Attach crimp and lobster clasp, threading back through wire and crimping. Repeating with extension chain, fold wire back through crimp. Crimp.

Kits available: \$9.95 Available in assorted colours.

Beads At The Jetty 3 Beach Road, Beachport SA Telephone 08 8735 8302 www.beadsatthejetty.com.au



MATERIALS 3 metres 0.5mm cotton cord

BEADS Variety of Indian foil and glass beads

TOOLS Cutter/scissors Super glue

Kitchen skewer

Length of finished project: 110cm (adjust length to suit). Hang a knotted Indian glass lariat around your neck and feel like a goddess.

DESIGNER'S NOTE

You need to decide before you start if you are following a pattern or doing a random design. A random design is great for using up those loose Indian mixes.

STEP ONE

Run super glue along 10cm of cotton cord at each end of the 3m length.

STEP TWO

When dry, cut tips on an angle to a point. Design note: This will make it easier to slide through beads.

STEP THREE

In centre of cord, tie an overhand knat.

STEP FOUR

Slide an your first bead next to knot; tie overhand knot directly next to bead. Design note: The kitchen skewer is great for sliding knots in place. Put skewer through loop in knot, tighten anto skewer and roll skewer towards bead. When in place, slide out skewer and fighten knot.

STEP FIVE

Repeat along first half of thread, then work other half of thread. Working from centre out keeps your thread cleaner.

STEP SIX

When desired length is reached, give the last bead on each side an extra knot under the bead. This will stop knots undaing.

Goddess Beading Supplies 16 Tooronga Terrace Beverley Hills NSW Ph: 02 9150 993

WIN

these necklaces!

For datails see our Beads Ghuinus Beads Competition on pages

66 and 67





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BEADS Variety of Indian foil and alass beads

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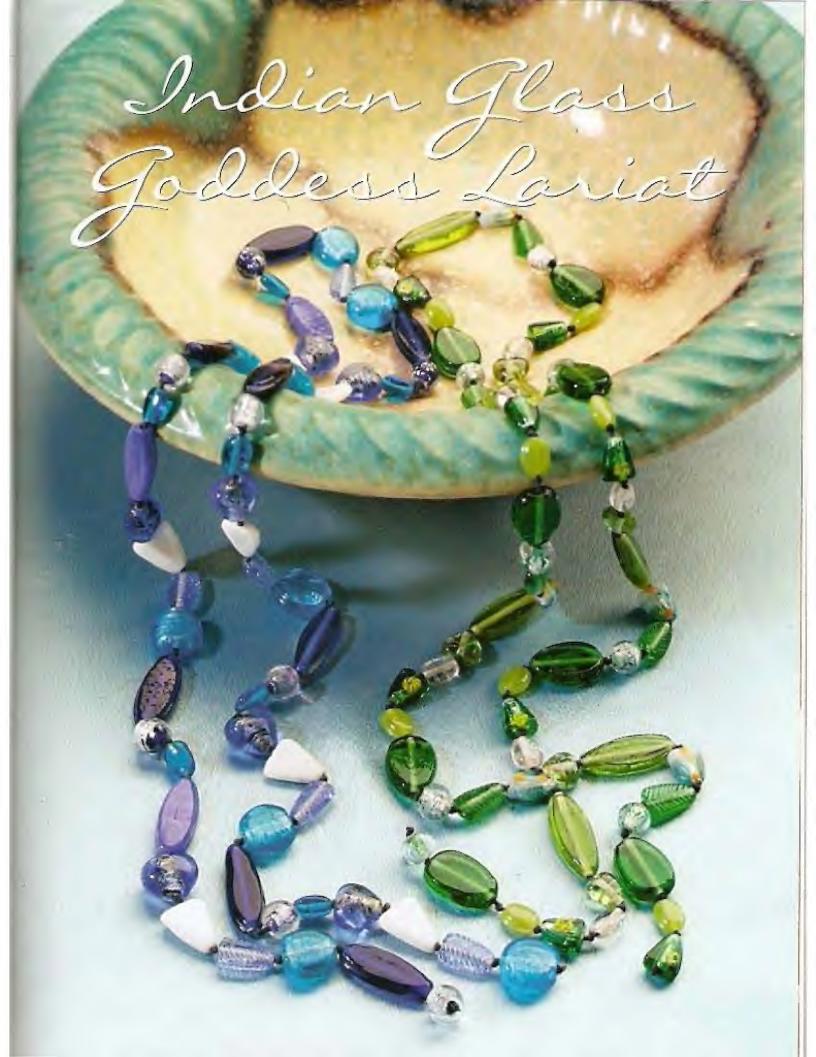
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these neckloces!

For details see our Reads Gilarious Seads Competition on pages 66 and 67







MATERIALS

- 6 x 38mm eye pins
- 3 x 50mm head pins
- 40cm x thick chain
- 1 x connector aval jump ring
- 1 x tassel, ready-made
- 1 x extension chain or about 5cm worth
- 1 x fob clasp
- I x triangle jump ring
- 8 x 6mm jump rings
- 3 x 10mm jump rings
- 2 x bend cops
- 1 x hammed disk 2-hale
- Lx metal shell chaim
- I'x metal starfish charm
- 1 x 13mm Arabic tain

BEADS

- 1 x 12mm filigree bead
- 1 z 8mm Swarovski round bead — Clear
- 1 z 21mm Swarovski Ring PP18 – Clear
- 1 x 15mm Swarovski Raindrop — Clear
- 1 x 15mm Swarovski Briolette Pendant — Clear
- 1 x 8mm Swarovski Pear Set — Clear
- 2 x 3mm Sworovski round beads — Clear
- 1 x 6mm Swarovski 6mm Powder Almond — Pearl
- 1 x 20mm Indian flat eval Cream bead

Continued ...



earring set uses a mix of natural and man-made materials that results in an eye-catching combination.

Designed by Cassie at Benjamin's Crafts, this necklace and

STEP ONE

Thread 1 x 8mm Swarovski round clear crystal onto a head pin. Trim the pin so you have about 1 cm of wire left. Using round nose pliers, roll the end of the head pin into a loop. Repeat using 1 x 6mm Indian clear round foil bead. Repeat this step



using 1 x 20mm Indian flat oval cream bead, this time adding a 3mm round clear crystal to each end. Put these aside for a later step.

STEP TWO

Thread 15mm clear Swarovski Briolette pendant onto an eye pin. Trim the pin so you have about 1cm of wire left. Using round nose pliers, roll into a loop. Repeat this step for the: 12mm filigree bead, 6mm powder almond pearl, Indian 16mm disc bead clear mott, Indian 10mm disc fail bead clear. Repeat this step using white ceramic bead, adding a bead cop to each end. Put these aside for a later step.

STEP INFO

Cut a piece of chunky chain to go around your neck, about 40cm. Join one end onto the clear Indian 10mm failed disc bead, and the other end to the bar of the lob clasp.

STEP FOUR JOINING IT ALL TOGETHER

Cut the extension chain into a 2cm and 3cm piece. Open up a triangle jump ring and hook it through the end of the 3cm piece of chain, then gently close it by hand, over and into the 15mm Swarovski raindrop stone.

STEP HIVE

Above the raindrop, jain anto the chain the 8mm Swarovski pear set with a small jump ring; join the Indian 6mm clear round fail bead on by opening and closing the loop. Using 2cm piece of chain, join one end to the ceramic bead by opening the eye pin; join the powder almond pearl, and the teardrop from the extension chain.

by

Jase Chelmin electron

Bearly Glorier Dearly

Consupertions on pusies

ab mit ti

- I'x 10mm Indian disc foil bead - Clear
- 1 x 16mm Indian disc foil bead - Clear Matt
- 1 x 6mm Indian round fail bead - Clear
- 1 x Ceramic bead White - unique design
- 1 x 30mm diamond shell

TOOLS

Side cutters

Round nose pliers

Flat nose pliers

Length of finished design: 45-50cm

EARRINGS MATERIALS

1 x pair ear hooks

2 x 38mm eye pins

2 x 10mm jump rings

BEADS

- 2 x 3mm metal beads
- 2 x 12mm filigree beads
- 2 x 3x6mm Cats Eye white wheel
- 2-x 7mm Swarovski round faceted clear beads
- 2 x 43x31 mm Teordrop Hammershell

Along this section of chain join the Arabic coin with a jump ring and 8mm round clear crystal by opening and closing the eye pin loops

STEL SIX

Join a small jump ring onto metal Starlish using two pairs of flat nose pliers and wisting open and clased. Using another jump ring join the Startish and tassel onto the hommed disk.

STEP SEVEN

Join a jump ring anto the metal Seashell. Join one side of the Briolette pendant onto the loop of the tob clasp.

Using a 6mm jump ring, join the Swarovski 21 mm ring, the seashell and the 3cm piece of chain with the raindrop on the end, to the Brialette and close it up.

The Helphall

Using a 6mm jump ring, join the Swarovski 21 mm ring, the Indian flat oval bead, and the 2cm piece of chain with the ceramic bead, to the Indian 10mm disc foil bead and close it up.

STEP NINE

Using the 10mm jump ring, join the Swarovski 21mm ring to the Indian 16mm clear matt disc bead. Below, join the 12mm filiaree bead, hammed 2-hole disk, the tassel and the starfish.

TIP TEN

With another 10mm jump rieg, join the Swarovski 21mm ring to the connector jump ring. Below, join the diamond shaped shell with a jump ring

EARDINE

Using two pairs of flat nose pliers, grab onto each side of the jump ring and twist open. Hook onto the shell disk. Close up the jump ring.

STEPTING

Thread the beads onto the eye pin. Trim the pin so you have about 1 cm left:sticking out. Using round nose pliers, grab onto the end of the eye pin and twist around into a loop.

STEP THREE

Using the flat nose pliers, open the loops on the eye pin and hook one end anto the ear hook and the other end to the jump ring. Close the loops up tightly. Repeat for the second earing.

Prices: Materials - Necklace \$31.78; Earrings \$14.26.

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iking Knittir



THE ORIGINAL TECHNIQUE OF VIKING KNITTING CAN BE TRACED BACK TO SCANDINAVIA. EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT THE VIKINGS HAD THIS TECHNOLOGY TO MAKE FINE AND HEAVY CHAINS USING PRIMITIVE FORMS OF TOOLS. THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS WAS THAT NO SOLDER WAS USED TO JOIN PIECES TOGETHER.

TODAY THIS TECHNIQUE STILL remains similar to centuries ago yet the tools used have been updated.

There are two main approaches often seen in patterns for creating this technique:

- 1: Using a small bench vice with Allen keys; or
- 2. Using dowel of different sizes.

This article provides the base template to create this technique. Sometimes this technique is referred to as Wire Weaving. It looks very similar to the Nalbinding technique.

This technique isn't limited to just creating jewellery. like necklaces; ear rings or bracelets. Sculpture work such as baskets can also be created. An unlimited scope of things can be achieved once the basic techniques are discovered.

There are also different types of Viking knits that can be done - such as single or double weave - including different ways of finishing and effects that cut away the starting bundle and any uneven rows at the beginning, Pass a piece of wire through the holes of the weave and create a wrap incorporating a clasp. This completes the piece.

WHAT IS NEEDED?

Wire Gauges

Different gauges of wire can be used, although 26g is ideal. Using 24g will give a heavier chain whereas 26g or 28g is easier to work with and gives a finer chain.

Tools

Wire cutters - for cutting wire lengths and trimming. Round nose pliers for adjustments as required plus finishing.

Chain nose pliers - for finishing.

Nylon jaw pliers for holding wire so it doesn't mark and straightening as required.

Magic tape - for holding the bundle in place to begin.

Viking Kit Tools

Business cord used to create the beginning wire bundle.

Dowel - used to create the. chain work.

Draw plate - used to draw the work through different holes creating both adjustments to the diameter sizing plus increases to the length of the work.

Wire - roll of 26g.

GETTING STARTED SINGLE WEAVE VIKING KNIT

Note: Guidelines make working easier, if you divide your dowel into five even sections marking these lines down the dowel with a marker.

Begin by cutting 1m of 26g wire: Leave 15cm length then wrop the wire around the business cord to create FIVE complete loops. Note: This is often referred to as a daisy bundle. Slide this daisy bundle of loops off the card, bunching them all tagether.

Using the 15cm length of wire, measure about 2cm from one end of the daisy bundle and wrap the wire completely around it a few times - this holds the daisy bundle all together.

Separate each of the live daisy loops so they look! ike a flower. While holding the short wrapped and, place the daisy loops over the top of the dowel - positioning them evenly down the sides of the dowel, matching to the guideline marks

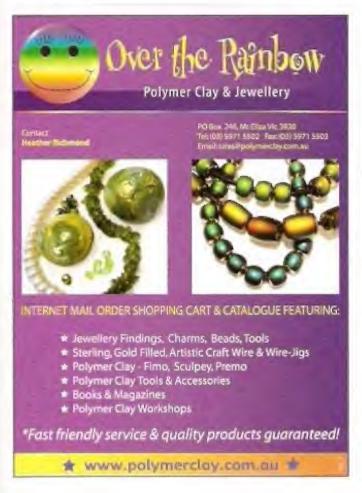
Using a piece of magic tape, tape ground the top of the bundle to hold it in place on the dowel.

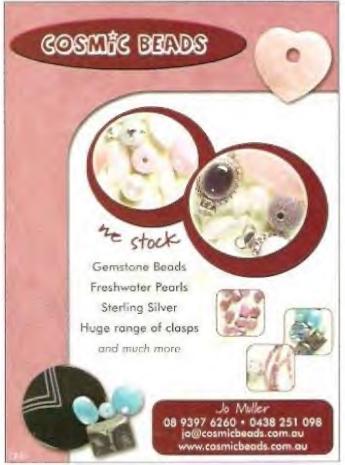


Using the length of wire from the bundle, bring it down to the bottom of the daisy petals.

Begin at the nearest loop. Insert the wire through the loop from the right to left and out the front of the loop farming a linking loop with the daisy loops Continue to work around all the daisy loops - this forms the first raw.

The second row is formed by threading the wire right to left UNDER the X formed by the wire of the first row. Note: Do not pass it THROUGH the Joop.





Continue until four to five rows are completed.

Note: If work goes off the guidelines, use chain nose pliers to reposition to markings on the dawel. This assists in keeping a uniform pattern

Once there is about 8cm of work on the dowel, push the work up the dowel and off the end – keeping at least 3cm of work on the dowel. Note: If you continue to leave the work on the dowel it can become hard to push off.

To join more wire – cut 1 x 1m length. Lay the working wire along the dowel and pass the new wire from left to right under the X of the current loop and bend it to lie next to the old wire. These ends are trimmed off after doing a couple of rows of weaving.

Continue weaving, as before, adding wire as required until the chain weave is 20 per cent shorter than your desired length.

When complete, slide the work off the dowel. Note; Always draw the daisy bundle end through the draw plate holes first.

Tip: Secure the draw plate in a view if it is difficult to hold the plate and pull your work through all at the same time.

Starting with the largest hole of the draw plate, insert the 'daisy bundle' into this hole. Using chain nose pliers, hold the bundle and pull through the draw plate hole.

Insert into the next hale of the draw plate and draw your work through as above. Continue until either the desired diameter is achieved or all hales have been worked through.

Note: Once work has been drawn through the draw plate it cannot be added to. It is best to over-estimate the amount of knitting required as any excess can be trimmed off later.

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2. Draw plans of all the lister are not used, then delivered brighted lengths, will used. The merels to be mated too bracked lengths the name as with gauges of some

TO FINISH

Cut away the starting doisy bundle and any uneven rows at the beginning.

Using 20g wire, cut an 18cm length of wire. Pass it through the holes of the end weaves and create a wrap incorporating a clasp at one end.

Repeat at the other end of the piece, once again incorporating a clasp end.

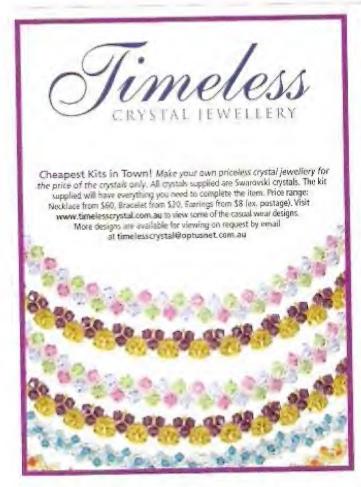
This completes your creation.

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TOOL LIST FOR 10 FOR \$10

Round Nose Pliers

Wire Cutters

Beading Needle

Scissors

1. RING OF LOVE BEADS

4 x 6mm Swarovski bi-cones — Rose

6 x 4mm Swarovski Pearls — Rose

MATERIALS

30am x 18ga Artistic Wire — Silver

75cm x 26ga Artistic Wire — Silver

This issue Crystal Park have designed an interesting 10 for \$10 combination for you to make.

I. RING OF LOVE STEP ONE

Start with a 30cm piece of 18ga wire. Lightly mark the middle with a lead pencil. Starting from this point, wrap the wire twice around a cylindrical object the size you want the ring to be. From the middle point. See Diagram 1. measure 5cm outwards on each end of the wire and cut.

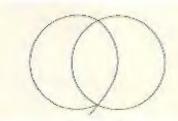


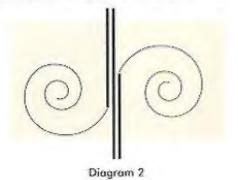
Diagram 1

STEP TWO

Roughly wrap a 15cm piece of 28ga wire around the two circles of wire to hold them together correctly while you work on the decorative top of the ring. This wire will be removed later.

STEP IHREE

Once again working with the two 5cm ends of the 18ga wire, place round nose pliers at the end of one of the pieces and turn a loop to start a spiral. Continue to spiral the wire around until it comes to the middle of the ring. See Diagram 2. Repeat with the other end.

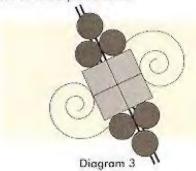


STEP FOUR

Using a 60cm length of 28ga wire, wrap twice around the middle point of the ring (Diagram 2).

STEP FIVE

Thread 1 x 6mm bi-cone onto one end of this wire. Place it right against the body of the ring and wrap the wire twice around the body of the ring. Repeat with another 6nm bi-cone on the other length of wire. Refer to Diagram 3 for further bead placements.



STEP SIX

When all beads are wired on, wrap one end of the remaining length of wire 12 times down the ring so that all the wraps line up close together. Then bring the wire back up towards the beads by wrapping twice and leaving space between the wraps. Finish the end off by wrapping wire around one of the beads and trim. Repeat with the other length of wire in the same way to finish off.







2. BEADED DRAGONFLY BEADS

3gm x 12/0 Matsuno Seed Beads

3 x 6mm Swarovski Pearls 4 x 4mm Swarovski Pearls

MATERIALS Im x 20ga Artistic Wire - Silver

Bcm x 22ga Artistic Wire — Silver

1 x Head Pin - Silver

2. BEADED DRAGONFLY STEP ONE

Start with 1 x 60cm length of 28ga wire. Thread 9 x 12/0 seed beads onto wire and let them fall to the middle point of the wire. Thread one length of the wire through five of the seed beads, and pull both ends of the wire tightly. Make sure that the beads stay roughly in the middle of the wire. You should now have two rows of beads (diagram one). The first row has four beads and the second row has five beads. Thread six beads onto one length of wire and thread the other end through these six (diagram two). Pull tightly to form the third row.

STEP TWO

Continue the above technique with the following number of beads on each row: 5-5-4-4-3-3-2-2-1. The next row will again have one bead on it but when you position this row, leave a small space between the two rows of one.

STEP THREE

Continue on with the technique with the following number of beads on each row: 2-2-3-3-4-4-5-5-6-5-4.

STEP FOUR

Finish off the ends of the wire by wrapping them through the wire loops formed on the sides of the rows. Trim.

STEP FIVE

Start with 1 x 40cm length of 28ga wire. Thread eight seed beads on and let them fall to the middle point of the wire. Thread one length of wire through four of the seed beads and pull



both ends of the wire tightly. Make sure that the beads stay roughly in the middle of the wire. You should now have two rows of beads. The first row has four beads as does the second.

STEP SIX

Continue on with the technique with the following number of beads on each row: 4-4-3-3-2-2-1. The next row will again have one bead on it but when you position this row, leave a small space between the two rows of one.

STEP SEVEN

Continue on with the technique, with the following number of beads on each row: 2-2-3-3-4-4-4-4. Repeat Step Four to finish off.

STEP EIGHT

Wrap 1 x 8cm length of 22ga wire once around a head pin. Coil both ends to form the dragonfly's feelers. Thread 1 x 6mm pearl onto the head pin, then the large wings, the small wings, 2 x 6mm pearls and finally 4 x 4mm pearls. Trim the length of the head pin and turn a small loop. Twist the wings around so that they sit properly and bend the body of the dragonfly slightly.

3. GOLDEN TASSEL BEADS 5gm x 11/0 Motsuno Seed Beads

16 x 6mm Imperial Glass bi-cones — Jet

MATERIALS 1 x Filigree (one — Gold 1 x Head Pin — Gold

1.5m Beading Thread — Beige



3. GOLDEN TASSEL STEP ONE

Turn a loop at one end of the head pin. Thread needle with 1.5m length of beading thread. Thread needle through loop and, leaving a 5cm tail, lie a double knot.

STEP TWO

Thread 30 x seed beads onto the needle. Then 1 x 6mm bi-cone, 5 x seed beads, 1 x 6mm bi-cone and finally 1 x

seed bead. Thread the needle back up through all of the beads except the last seed bead. Make sure that all of the beads are right up against the loop made on the head pin. Tie a knot.

STEP THREE

Repeat Step Two another seven times. Tie ends off securely.

STEP FOUR

Cut the head off the head pin and thread it through the bottom of the filigree cone so that it cames out the top. Trim any excess and turn another loop.

4. PRETTY LEAVES NECKLACE BEADS

12 x 6mm Imperial Glass bicones — Peridot

MATERIALS

3 x Tibetan Silver Leaf Charms

1 x Three Bail Filigree Hanger

1 x Plated Steel Trace Chain 20 — Silver

6 x Head Pins - Silver

Closp

5. CRYSTAL KING RING BEADS

1 x Swarovski Spectra 20mm Wide Icicle

6 x Swarovski Spectra 14mm Single Holed Octagons

2 x 6mm Swarovski Bi-cones — Fuschia

MATERIALS

1 x Key Ring - Silver

2 x Crimps - Silver

20cm Tigertail

6. LOVE HEART EARRINGS BEADS

4 x 5mm Swarovski bi-cones

— Indicolite

2 x 8mm Swarovski bicones – Amethyst

MATERIALS

2 x Tibetan Silver Heart Charms

2 x Earring Hooks — Surgical Steel

2 x Head Pins - Silver

4. PRETTY LEAVES NECKLACE STEP ONE

Cut 6 x head pins in half. Thread 1 x 6mm bi-cone onto each of the head pin pieces. Turn a loop at one end. Trim excess and turn a loop at the other end.

STEP TWO

CHAIN: Using one of the 6mm bi-cones from Step One, attach one loop to the top loop on the three bail filigree hanger. Attach the other end to ten chain links of the necklace. Attach another 6mm bi-cone from Step One and then another ten chain links, Repeat until you have used four bi-cones from Step One.

STEP THREE

Repeat Step Two for the other side of the chain.

STEP FOUR

Refer to photograph for bead placements on the three bottom loops of the three bail filigree hanger — using the remaining four pieces from Step One and the three leaf charms.

STEP FIVE

Determine finished length for necklace and add remaining chain links (plus clasp) to achieve this.

5. CRYSTAL KING RING STEP ONE

Onto the end of a length of Tigertail, thread 1 x crimp and 1 x 20m icicle. Thread the end of the Tigertail back up through the crimp to create a loop for the icicle to sit

STEP TWO

Thread 1 x 6mm fuschia, 6 x Spectra 14mm octagons, 1 x 6mm fuschia.

in, and close the crimp.

STEP THREE

Thread a crimp on: Pass the Tigertail through the small loop at the bottom of the key ring and then back down through the crimp. Create a small loop and close the crimp. Trim the Tigertail ends.



6. LOVE HEART EARRINGS STEP ONE

Using diagram below for bead placement, thread beads onto a head pin. Turn a loop at one end. Trim excess from other end and turn another loop. Attach earring hook to one loop and a heart charm to the other. Repeat Step One for second earring.





7. HEART BROOCH BEADS

Sgm x 8/0 Matsuno Seed Beads — Red

5gm x 8/0 Matsuno Seed Beads — White

MATERIALS 1 x Brooch Bock

1.5m Beading Thread

7. HEART BROOCH STEP ONE

Refer to 'Basic Instructions' for further brick stitch instructions.

Thread bead needle with 1 m of beading thread. Thread two red seed beads. Go back through both of these beads, in the same direction, so that the beads sit together side by side.

STEP TWO

Add third bead and pass through the second bead again, from top to bottom. Bring the thread up through the third bead, from bottom to top.

STEP THREE

Continue adding one bead at a time until you have nine beads. Zig-zag back through this row. This will tighten the first row and make it more secure.

STEP FOUR

Start the second row by adding one red bead and one white bead, and passing the thread under the thread that connects the first and second beads on the first row. Then thread up through the white bead.

STEP FIVE

Add another white bead and pass the thread under the thread that connects the second and third bead on the first row. Come up through the third bead and add another white bead.

STEP SIX

Refer to diagram below for further bead placement.

STEP SEVEN

Stitch brooch back to finished piece.



8. AZTEC KILT PIN BEADS 6 x 6mm Imperial Gloss h

6 x 6mm Imperial Glass bicones — Peridot

MATERIALS 1 x Red Copper Kilt Pin

3 x Tibeton Silver — Red Copper — Squash Bead

3 x Tibetan Silver — Red Copper — Aztec Fan

9 x Head Pin - Red Copper

8. AZTEC KILT PIN

Thread 1 x 6mm bi-cone onto a head pin. Turn a loop at one end. Trim excess and



turn a loop at the other end. Repeat with all 6mm bi-cones.

STEP TWO

Repeat Step One with 3 x red copper beads.

STEP THREE

Open and attach 1 x 6mm bi cone to single hole end of fan, 1 x red copper to centre three hole section of fan. Repeat on second and third fan.

STEP FOUR

On centre fan place 1 x 6mm bi-cone on two outside holes of fan and 1 x 6mm bi-cone on loop of red copper bead. Refer to diagram below for bead placement.

STEP FIVE

Open loops on two red copper beads and place on outside holes of kilt pin. Place longer fan into centre hole of kilt pin.

9. LAVENDAR BRACELET BEADS

5gm x Matsuno Two Cut Seed Beads - 8/0 Light Amethyst

30 x Stone Chips - Flourite

MATERIALS 5 x Bracelet Memory Wire Coils

9: LAVENDAR BRACELET STEP ONE

Turn a loop at one end of the memory wire coil.

STEP TWO

Onto the other end, thread 30 x beads. Then thread 9 x stone chips. Thread 60 x seed beads and then 9 x stone chips.

Do this two times.

STEP THREE Thread 30 x

seed beads. Trim excess off the length of the memory wire and turn another loop.





SPARKLING HEART SUNCATCHER BEADS

12 x Single Hole Octogons - Crystal

3 x 8mm Imperial Glass - Amethyst

2 x 6mm Imperial Glass - Clear

MATERIALS

1 x Tibetan Silver Heart Charm

6 x Crimps - Silver 50cm Tigertail

these items!

66 and 67.

For details see our

Beads Glorious Beads

Compelition on pages

STEP TWO

tail end.

Thread working end through the two crimps. Diagram 1. Hold the

10. SPARKLING HEART

SUNCATCHER

at the other end. The

crimps and octagons

should be at the 5cm

STEP ONE

two ends of the

Tigertail tightly and close the two crimps.

Onto a 15cm length of Tigertail, thread 2

x crimps and then 12 x octagons. Make a

5cm tail at one end and your working length

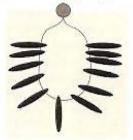


Diagram 3

STEP THREE

Thread 1 x 8mm Imperial Glass - multi facet and 1 x crimp onto the working end. Thread working end through the bottom of the heart charm and back through the crimp. Pull working end to form a small loop around the bottom of the heart charm and close the crimp.

STEP FOUR

With the remaining length of Tigertail, thread on 1 x crimp and thread through

the top loop on the heart charm and back through the crimp, Create a small loop and close the crimp.

STEP FIVE

Refer to Diagram 2 for bead threading instructions.

STEP SIX

Thread 1 x crimp to sit on the top bead and

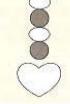


Diagram 2

close the crimp. Thread 1 x crimp, Form the hanging loop at the top of the Suncatcher and close the crimp. Trim any loose ends.

Crystal Park

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After two years of chatting and working with customers, owner Angel Lau decided to give the public what they wanted – a store where beaders have everything at their fingertips.

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Coming from a family with more than 20 years of experience in the bead and gem industry, Angel's love of the industry is in her blood and in 2005 she brought her beading passion to Melbourne – opening GBI's flagship showroom in Collingwood, followed the next year with a second showroom in Prahran.

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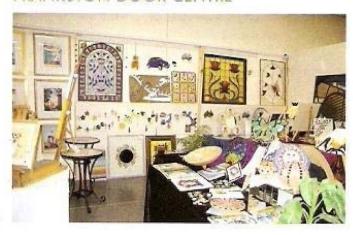
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